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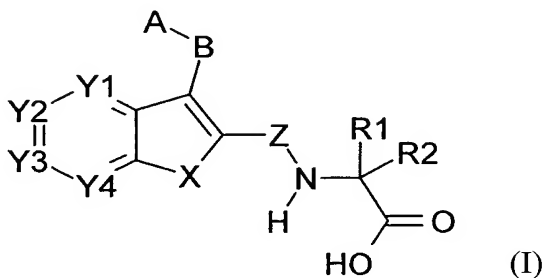
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(54) Title: NEW CXCR2 INHIBITORS



(57) Abstract: The invention relates to compounds of the formula (I), in which R1, R2, X, A, B, Z and Y1 to Y4 have the meanings indicated in the claims, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof. Because of their properties as inhibitors of chemokine receptors, especially as CXCR2 inhibitors, the compounds of the formula I and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof are suitable for the prevention and treatment of chemokine mediated diseases.

New CXCR2 inhibitors

Chemokines are a family of low molecular weight proteins (8-13 kDa) that are classified into four distinct groups depending on the positioning of the cysteine motif at the amino terminus. The family members comprise CXC, CC, XC, and CX3C chemokines of which CXC and CC are the largest and most characterized. The CXC chemokines include interleukin-8 (IL-8), neutrophil-activating protein-2 (NAP-2), growth-related oncogenes GRO- α , GRO- β , GRO- γ , epithelial cell-derived neutrophil activating factor-78 (ENA-78), granulocyte chemoattractant protein-2 (GCP-2), γ -interferon-inducible protein-10 (γ IP-10), interferon-inducible T cell α -chemoattractant (ITAC), monokine induced by γ -interferon (Mig) and platelet factor-4 (PF-4). CC chemokines include RANTES (regulated on activation normal T cell expressed and secreted), macrophage inflammatory proteins MIP-1 α , MIP-1 β , monocyte chemoattractant proteins MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3 and eotaxin. The XC family comprises two members, lymphotactin- α and lymphotactin- β , and the CX3C family consists only of a single chemokine named fractalkine (Murphy et al., Pharmacol. Rev. 52: 145-176, 2000).

Chemokines mediate their biological effects by binding to cell surface molecules, which belong to the superfamily of seven-transmembrane spanning receptors that signal through coupling to heterotrimeric G proteins. Although most chemokine receptors recognize more than one chemokine, they are almost always restricted to a single subclass. Chemokine receptor binding initiates a cascade of intracellular events of which the first step is the binding of the receptor by its high-affinity ligand. This induces a conformational change leading to a dissociation of the receptor-associated heterotrimeric G proteins into α and $\beta\gamma$ subunits. These G protein subunits are able to activate various effector proteins, including phospholipases leading to generation of inositol trisphosphate, an increase in cytosolic calcium, and activation of protein kinases. This cascade of intracellular events mediates a wide range of functions in different leukocytes such as chemotaxis, degranulation, oxidative burst, phagocytosis, and lipid mediator synthesis.

Interleukin-8 (IL-8) is a key mediator of immunological reactions in inflammatory disorders such as atherosclerosis, ischemia/reperfusion injury, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, cystic fibrosis, and psoriasis (Bizarri et al., *Curr. Med. Chem.* 2: 67-79, 2003). IL-8 is the most characterized member of the CXC subfamily of chemokines. Leukocyte responses to IL-8 are mediated via specific cell surface receptors, CXCR1 and CXCR2. Whereas CXCR1 is selectively activated by IL-8, CXCR2 responds to several additional chemokines including growth-related oncogenes GRO- α , GRO- β , GRO- γ , neutrophil-activating protein-2 (NAP-2), epithelial cell-derived neutrophil activating factor-78 (ENA-78), and granulocyte chemoattractant protein-2 (GCP-2). The common denominator shared by all chemokines that activate CXCR2 is a Glu-Leu-Arg (ELR) sequence in the amino terminus, which appears to serve as a recognition sequence for receptor binding and activation (Herbert et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 266: 18989-18994, 1991).

Early investigations concentrated on the effect of IL-8 on neutrophils, which respond to IL-8 with calcium mobilization, actin polymerization, enzyme release, chemotaxis, and the respiratory burst. Despite similar affinities for IL-8 and similar receptor numbers of CXCR1 and CXCR2 on neutrophils, both receptors are functionally different.

Responses such as calcium mobilization and the release of granule enzymes are mediated through both receptors, whereas the respiratory burst and the activation of phospholipase D depend exclusively on stimulation of CXCR1 (Jones et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 6682-6686, 1996). Due to their prominent role in neutrophil recruitment, CXCR1 and CXCR2 are thought to be important in several acute neutrophil-mediated diseases such as acute respiratory distress syndrome and ischemia/reperfusion injuries, as well as in chronic diseases such as asthma, psoriasis, dermatitis, and arthritis.

It has been shown that CXCR2 is also expressed by monocytes. Despite IL-8's inactivity in monocyte chemotaxis assay, this factor induces calcium flux and respiratory burst in monocytes and enhances adhesion of monocytes in static assays. Similarly, GRO- α enhances adhesion of monocytes to stimulated endothelial cells.

Moreover, IL-8 is able to induce firm arrest of monocytes on endothelial cells under conditions of physiological flow (Gerszten et al., Nature 398: 718-723, 1999). Since CXCR2 is strongly expressed on monocytes and macrophages in atherosclerotic lesions where it is suggested to play a key role in chemoattraction, retention,
5 expansion, and activation of monocytes and macrophages, this strongly suggests that CXCR2 and one or more of its ligands (IL-8, GRO- α) play a pathophysiological role in atherosclerosis (Huo et al., J. Clin. Invest. 108: 1307-1314, 2001).

Apart from neutrophils and monocytes, numerous cell types have been shown to
10 express IL-8 receptors. These cell types include neurons, various cancer cells, keratinocytes, and endothelial cells. Several lines of evidence indicate that IL-8 plays a direct role in angiogenesis via stimulation of CXCR2 expressed on endothelial cells. IL-8 has been shown to bind specifically to endothelial cells and induce chemotaxis. IL-8 is able to induce neovascularization in the absence of inflammatory responses (Koche
15 et al., Science 258: 1798-1801, 1992). Moreover, there is accumulating evidence that IL-8 could play a key role in melanoma progression and metastasis as patients with melanoma metastases have elevated serum levels of IL-8. IL-8 is supposed to act as an autocrine growth and metastatic factor for melanoma cells (Schadendorf et al., J. Immunol: 151-157, 1993).

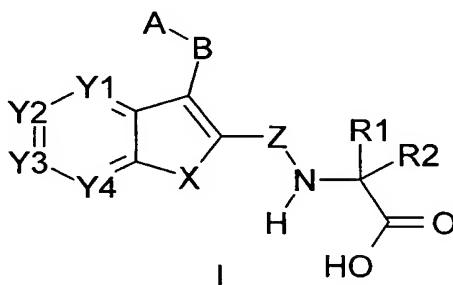
20 Due to the wide range of actions of IL-8, such as attraction and activation of neutrophils and monocytes/macrophages as well as promotion of endothelial cell proliferation and cancer cell growth, the inhibition of chemokine receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2 is expected to be beneficial in the prevention and treatment of numerous
25 diseases. Besides acute and chronic inflammatory diseases such as atherosclerosis, ischemia/reperfusion injuries, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, and rheumatoid arthritis, chemokine (such as, but not limited to IL-8, GRO- α , GRO- β , GRO- γ , NAP-2, ENA-78 or GCP-2) mediated diseases include adult respiratory distress syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease,
30 atopic dermatitis, cystic fibrosis, psoriasis, multiple sclerosis, angiogenesis, restenosis, osteoarthritis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, stroke, glomerulonephritis, thrombosis, graft vs. host reaction, allograft

rejections, alzheimers disease, malaria, viral infections, traumatic brain injury, pulmonary fibrosis, and cancer.

US 4 962 224 (American Home) relates to 2-Oxy-N-naphthaloyl-methylglycines useful
 5 in the treatment of diabetis melitus. FR 2 825 706 (Piere Fabre) describes inole-1-aryl-
 2-carbonyl-alanine derivatives. US 2005/059705 (Mjalli et al.) discloses substituted
 isoquinoline-2-carbonyl-alanine derivatives with multiple substitutions on the hetero
 ring useful as antithrombotic agents. EP 1 676 834 (Sanofi-Aventis) relates to fused
 10 bicyclic aromatic carboxamide derivatives useful as CXCR2 inhibitors having a
 shorter linker B. WO 2004/108681 (Fibrogen Inc) describes 2-carbonyl-alanine-
 isoquinoline derivatives effective in the prevention of tissue damage casused by
 ischemia. WO 2005/023818 (Axima) discloses heterobicyclic compounds with the
 carboxamide moiety connected on the postion 1 instead of the position 2 of the
 heteroring. WO 01/58852 (Dompe Spa.) relates to N-(2-aryl-propionyl)-amides useful
 15 in the inhibition of the chemotaxis of neutrophils induced by IL-8.

The invention provides novel compounds represented by the formula I and
 pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, isomers or prodrugs thereof, which are
 inhibitors of chemokine receptors, in particular of CXC-chemokine receptors, more
 20 particular of CXCR2, and therefore useful for the prevention and treatment of
 chemokine mediated diseases.

The present invention relates to a compound of formula I



wherein

X is -CR₃=CR₄-, -CR₅=N-, -N=CR₆-, -NR₇- or -S-;

R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN, NO₂, NR₂₇R₂₈, C(O)R₂₉, C(O)NR₃₀R₃₁, S(O)_oR₃₂, S(O)_pNR₃₃R₃₄, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or heteroarylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R₂₇ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R₂₈ is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, aryl, C(O)H, C(O)alkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)aryl;

R₂₉ is hydrogen, OH, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R₃₀, R₃₁, R₃₃ and R₃₄

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R32 is OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

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o and p

are, independently of one another, 1 or 2;

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)R35;

R35 is hydrogen, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

10 Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4

are, independently of one another, -CR8- or nitrogen, with the proviso that at least two of Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 are defined as -CR8-;

R8 is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN, NO₂, NR₃₆R₃₇, C(O)R₃₈, C(O)NR₃₉R₄₀, S(O)_qR₄₁, S(O)_rNR₄₂R₄₃, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3

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or 4 carbon atoms or heteroarylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R36 is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

5 R37 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, aryl, C(O)H, C(O)alkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)aryl;

R38 is hydrogen, OH, alkyl with 1,2,3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

10 R39, R40, R42 and R43

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R41 is OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

15 q and r

are, independently of one another, 1 or 2;

Z is -C(O)-, -S(O)- or -S(O)₂-;

20 A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms;

in which the said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl can be condensed to a cycloalkyl radical having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a heterocyclyl radical having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a phenyl radical or a
25 heteroaryl radical having 5 or 6 atoms,

and in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl and the optionally condensed cycloalkyl radical, heterocyclyl radical, phenyl radical or heteroaryl radical are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group
30 consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SF₅, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms,

cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

B is a linear linker consisting of 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, in which 1 or 2 carbon atoms can be replaced by a member of a heteroatom containing group consisting of O, NR¹⁹ or S(O)_y and which linker may contain 0, 1 or 2 double or triple bonds between carbon atoms within the linker, with the provisos, that 2 of said heteroatom containing groups are separated by at least 2 carbon atoms, that heteroatom containing groups are not adjacent to a double or triple bond within the linker or to a non-aromatic double bond, which might be part of A, that double or triple bonds are not cumulated, and that, if A is connected to the linker via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

and in which linker saturated carbon atoms, which are not adjacent to heteroatom containing groups, which are not adjacent to double or triple bonds within the linker or which are not adjacent to a heteroatom, which might be part of A, can, independently of one another, be substituted by hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon

atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms; cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

and in which linker saturated carbon atoms, which are adjacent to heteroatom containing groups, which are adjacent to double or triple bonds in the linker, or which are adjacent to a heteroatom, which might be part of A, or carbon atoms being part of a double bond, can, independently of one another, be substituted by hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R19 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, C(O)R44 or C(O)NR45R46;

R44, R45 and R46

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkyl having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

y is 0, 1 or 2;

10 R1 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms; which can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $-O_m-(CH_2)_n-R_{26}$;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

15 R26 is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3,4,5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from F, Cl, Br or I;

20

R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms;

25 wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $-O_m-(CH_2)_n-R_{26}$;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

30 R26 is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3,4,5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from F, Cl, Br or I;

and wherein phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-membered carbon ring, wherein one carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom, to which R1 and R2 are attached, can be replaced by -O-, -NR₅₇- or -S(O)_W-, and in which the formed ring can be saturated or partially unsaturated, and in which the formed ring can optionally be condensed to phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms;

wherein the formed ring and the optionally condensed phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl radical can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅ or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R₅₇ is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)R₅₈;

R58 is hydrogen, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or phenyl;

w is 0, 1 or 2;

5 and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof.

In one embodiment X in compounds of formula I is described by -CR₃=CR₄-, -CR₅=N-, -N=CR₆-, -NR₇- or -S-, wherein R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆, are independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or alkoxy
10 having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, and R₇ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, preferably hydrogen;

preference is given to compounds, in which X is described by -CR₃=CR₄-, -CR₅=N-, -N=CR₆-, -NH- or -S-, wherein R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, preferably R₃, R₄, R₅
15 and R₆ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl or Br;

particular preference is given to compounds, in which X is described as -CR₃=CH-, -CH=N-, -N=CH, NH or -S-, wherein R₃ is defined as hydrogen, F, Cl or Br;
more particular preference is given to compounds, in which X is described as -CR₃=CH- or -S-, wherein R₃ is defined as hydrogen, F, Cl or Br.

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In another embodiment X in compounds of formula I is -CR₃=CR₄- or -S-; wherein R₃ and R₄ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in
25 which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3,
30 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be

substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN or NO₂;

preference is given to compounds, in which R₃ and R₄ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

particular preference is given to compounds, wherein R₃ and R₄ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

more particular preference is given to compounds, wherein R₃ and R₄ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl or Br.

Linker X is attached with its left hand side to the carbon atom in the six-membered ring and with its right hand side to the other carbon atom.

In a further embodiment Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄ in compounds of formula I are,

independently of one another, described by -CR₈- or nitrogen, with the proviso that at least two of Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄ are defined as -CR₈-, wherein R₈ is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms; preferably at least three of Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄ are defined as -CR₈-, wherein R₈ is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, preferably hydrogen or Cl, for example hydrogen; for example Y₁, Y₂ and Y₃ are CH and Y₄ is N or Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄ are CR₈, wherein R₈ is hydrogen, F or Cl, in particular hydrogen.

In another embodiment Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄ in compounds of formula I are,

independantly of one another, -CR₈-, wherein R₈ is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be

substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN or NO₂;

preference is given to compounds, wherein R₈ is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

particular preference is given to compounds, wherein R₈ is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

more particular preference is given to compounds, wherein R₈ is, independently of one another, hydrogen, F or Cl, in particular hydrogen.

In a further embodiment X in compounds of formula I is described by -CR₃=CR₄-, -CR₅=N-, -N=CR₆-, -NR₇- or -S-, wherein R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆, are independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, and R₇ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, preferably hydrogen;

and

Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄ in compounds of formula I are, independently of one another, described by -CR₈- or nitrogen, with the proviso that at least two of Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄ are defined as -CR₈-, wherein R₈ is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms.

In a preferred embodiment X in compounds of formula I is described by -CR³=CR⁴-, -CR⁵=N-, -N=CR⁶-, -NH- or -S-, wherein R³, R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, preferably R³, R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl or Br; more preferably X is described as -CR³=CH-, -CH=N-, -N=CH, NH or -S-, wherein R³ is defined as hydrogen, F, Cl or Br; more preferably X is described as -CR³=CH- or -S-, wherein R³ is defined as hydrogen, F, Cl or Br;
and

Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ in compounds of formula I are, independently of one another, described by -CR⁸- or nitrogen, with the proviso that at least three of Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are defined as -CR⁸-, wherein R⁸ is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, preferably hydrogen or Cl, for example hydrogen; for example Y¹, Y² and Y³ are CH and Y⁴ is N or Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are CR⁸, wherein R⁸ is hydrogen, F or Cl, in particular hydrogen.

In another embodiment X in compounds of formula I is -CR³=CR⁴- or -S-; wherein R³ and R⁴ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN or NO₂;
and

Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 in compounds of formula I are, independantly of one another, -
CR8-, wherein R8 is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,
in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by
fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
5 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl
having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms
may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in
10 which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine
atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-
alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN or NO₂;

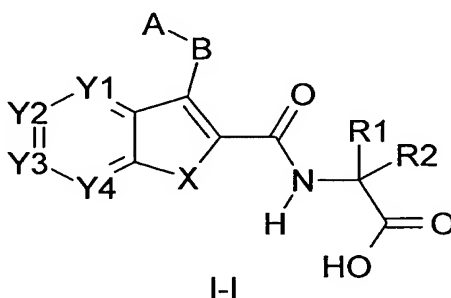
15 In a preferred embodiment X in compounds of formula I is -CR₃=CR₄- or -S-, in which
R₃ and R₄ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2,
3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen
atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon
20 atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by
fluorine atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;
preferably R₃ and R₄ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl
having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms; more preferably, R₃ and R₄ are, independently of
25 one another, hydrogen, F, Cl or Br;
and

Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 in compounds of formula I are, independantly of one another, -CR8-
, wherein R8 is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in
which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by
30 fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or alkoxy having
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13

hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms; preferably R8 is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms; more preferably, R8 is hydrogen, F or, Cl, most preferably hydrogen.

5 In a further embodiment of compounds of formula I Z is $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ or $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$.

In a preferred embodiment Z is $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$. In the embodiment, where Z is $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$, the compound of formula I has the formula I-I.



10

In a further embodiment of the compounds of formula I A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms;

15

in which the said phenyl can be condensed to a cycloalkyl radical having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a heterocyclyl radical having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a phenyl radical or a heteroaryl radical having 5 or 6 atoms; preferably, the said phenyl is not condensed or condensed to form a naphthyl or an indanyl, more preferably, the said phenyl is not condensed;

20

and in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl and the optionally condensed cycloalkyl radical, heterocyclyl radical, phenyl radical or heteroaryl radical are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO_2 , SF_5 , alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2,

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3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

In a preferred embodiment A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms; in which the said phenyl can be condensed to form a naphthyl or an indanyl, more preferably, the said phenyl is not condensed;

in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl, heteroaryl or the optionally formed naphthyl or indanyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SF₅, SCF₃, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms.

In a more preferred embodiment,

A is cyclohexyl, piperidyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl or imidazolyl;

in which the phenyl radical is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, methoxy, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

in which pyridinyl is unsubstituted or substituted by Cl.

In a most preferred embodiment

A is cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl or thienyl;

5 in which the phenyl radical is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, methoxy, methyl, ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl or trifluoromethyl.

10 In some of the embodiments of A there is the possibility that A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms in which the said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl can be condensed to a cycloalkyl radical having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a heterocyclyl radical having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a phenyl radical or a heteroaryl radical having 5 or 6 atoms. Representative examples for condensed radicals resulting from the mentioned
15 combinations are given in the list below. In case where two different radicals are condensed the examples apply to both situations, where either the one or the other ring in the condensed radical is attached to B. For example, if cycloalkyl is attached to B and is condensed with a heterocyclyl, the same examples also apply to the situation where heterocyclyl is attached to B and is condensed with a cycloalkyl;

20 Cycloalkyl-cycloalkyl:

Octahydro-pentalene, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, octahydro-indene, decahydro-naphthalene, decahydro-azulene

Cycloalkyl-heterocyclyl:

25 Hexahydro-cyclopenta[b]furane, 7-oxa-bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, octahydro-cyclopenta[1,4]oxazine, octahydro-benzo[1,4]dioxine, octahydro-cyclohepta[b]thiophene;

Cycloalkyl-phenyl:

Bicyclo[4.2.0]octa-1,3,5-triene, indane, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthalene, 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-benzocycloheptene, 5,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-benzocyclooctene;

30 Cycloalkyl-heteroaryl:

6,7-Dihydro-5H-[1]pyrindine, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-isoquinoline, 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-cyclohepta[b]pyridine, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-benzooxazole, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-benzo[b]thiophene;

Heterocyclyl-heterocyclyl:

- 5 Hexahydro-pyrrolizine, 3,7-dioxa-bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, octahydro-pyrano[3,2-b]pyridine, hexahydro-furo[3,2-b]pyrane, hexahydro-1,4-dioxa-6-thia-naphthalene;

Heterocyclyl-phenyl:

2,3-Dihydro-benzofuran, benzo[1,3]dioxole, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinoline, 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[d]isoxazole;

- 10 Heterocyclyl-heteroaryl:

5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-4H-thieno[3,2-c]azepine, 5,8-dihydro-6H-pyrano[3,4-b]pyridine, 5,6-dihydro-[1,4]dioxino[2,3-d]thiazole, 6,7-dihydro-5H-pyrrolo[1,2-c]imidazole;

Phenyl-Phenyl:

Naphthyl;

- 15 Phenyl-heteroaryl:

Benzofuran, isoquinoline, benzo[d]isoxazole, 1H-benzotriazole, benzothiazole;

Heteroaryl-heteroaryl:

Thiazolo[4,5-c]pyridine, thieno[2,3-d]isoxazole, [1,6]naphthyridine, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine, furo[2,3-b]pyridine.

- 20 Preferred examples of condensed radicals are naphthyl or indanyl. All these examples may be substituted as mentioned above.

The terms cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl are used here interchangeable for being either directly attached as a substituent or being the condensed radical.

- 25 In a further embodiment of the compounds of formula I B is

-C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-,

-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C≡C-, -C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₇)=C(R₁₈)-,

-C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-NR₁₉-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-S(O)_y-,

-O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₅R₁₆), -C≡C-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-, -C(R₁₇)=C(R₁₈)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-, -

- 30 C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-,

-C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-,

-C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-NR₁₉-,

-C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-NR19-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-,
 5 -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-, -O-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-S(O)_y -,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-S(O)_y -, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-, -
 10 C≡C-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -
 C(R13R14)-C≡C-C(R13R14)-, -C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 15 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-,
 -C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R13R14)-C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-,
 20 -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C≡C-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-
 O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-
 or -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-;
 with the proviso that, if A is connected to the linker B via a nitrogen atom being
 25 part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

R11 and R12

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine
 30 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2,
 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by
 fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms,

in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

with the proviso that, if B is attached to a nitrogen atom being part of A, R11 or R12 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R13, R14, R17 and R18

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R15 and R16

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon

atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R19

is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, C(O)R44 or C(O)NR45R46;

R44, R45 and R46

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkyl having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

y is 0, 1 or 2.

In a preferred embodiment of a compound of formula I B is

-C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,

-C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-NR19-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-NR19-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 5 -C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-, -O-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 10 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C≡C- or
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,

with the proviso that, if A is connected to the linker via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

R11 and R12

15 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine
 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2,
 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by
 20 fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms,
 in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen
 atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2,
 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,
 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms,
 25 cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine
 atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in
 which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen
 atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;
 30 with the proviso that, if B is attached to a nitrogen atom being part
 of A, R11 or R12 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F,
 alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,

6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R13, R14, R17 and R18

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R15 and R16

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R19 is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms.

In a more preferred embodiment of a compound of formula I

B is -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 5 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 10 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C≡C- or
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,

with the proviso that, if A is connected to the linker via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

15 R11 and R12

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 20 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 25 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;
 30

with the proviso that, if B is attached to a nitrogen atom being part of A, R11 or R12 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F,

alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R13, R14 R17 and R18

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R15 and R16

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,

9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

Within the embodiments of B those are preferred, wherein R11- R18 are,
5 independently of each other, hydrogen, F or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 carbon atoms, preferably alkyl being methyl, more preferably R11-R18 are hydrogen or methyl, preferably hydrogen.

Also, within the embodiments of B those are preferred, wherein R19 is hydrogen or methyl, preferably hydrogen.

10 Also, within the embodiments of B those are preferred, wherein y is 0.

In a more preferred embodiment of B, R11-R19 are, independently of each other, hydrogen or methyl, preferably hydrogen.

Linker B is attached with its left hand side to the residue A and with its right hand side
15 to the ring system.

In a further embodiment of compounds of formula I

R1 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;

20 which can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $-O_m-(CH_2)_n-R_{26}$;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

25 R26 is hydrogen or phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3,4,5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms;

and

R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or phenyl;

wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $-O_m-(CH_2)_n-R_{26}$;

30 m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R26 is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from F, Cl, Br or I; and wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms,

or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 3-, 4, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, which can be condensed to phenyl;

wherein the formed ring and the optionally condensed phenyl can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅ or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

preferably, the formed ring is not condensed to phenyl;

or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 4-, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, wherein one carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom, to which R1 and R2 are attached, is replaced by -O-, -NR₅₇- or -S(O)_w-, and in which the formed ring can optionally be condensed to phenyl,

wherein the formed ring and the optionally condensed phenyl can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅ or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R57 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)R58;

R58 is hydrogen, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or phenyl;

5 preferably, R57 is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

w is 0, 1 or 2;

preferably, w is 0, and preferably, the formed ring is not condensed to phenyl.

10

In a preferred embodiment of compounds of formula I

R1 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;

and

R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or phenyl;

15

wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $-O_m-(CH_2)_n-R_{26}$;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

20

R26 is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from F, Cl, Br or I; preferably, R26 is hydrogen or phenyl;

25 or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 3-, 4, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, which can be condensed to phenyl; preferably, the formed ring is not condensed to phenyl;

30

or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 4-, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, wherein one carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom, to which R1 and R2 are attached, is replaced by -O-, -NH- or -S-.

5

In a more preferred embodiment

R1 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

and

R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, phenyl or benzyl;

10 or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a cyclopropane, cyclobutane, cyclopentane, cyclohexane, cyclopentene ring or indene; preferably R1 and R2 form a cyclopropane, cyclobutane, cyclopentane, cyclohexane or cyclopent-3-ene ring;

15

or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a tetrahydro-thiophene, a tetrahydro-thiopyrane or a tetrahydro-furane ring; preferably, a tetrahydro-thiophene or a tetrahydro-thiopyrane ring, more preferably a 3-tetrahydro-thiophene or a 4-tetrahydro-thiopyrane ring.

20

In a most preferred embodiment

R1 is methyl or ethyl;

25 and

R2 is methyl or ethyl; preferably methyl;

or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a cyclobutane or cyclopentane ring.

30

In given embodiments of the present invention one or more or all of the groups contained in the compounds of formula I can independently of each other have any of the given, preferred, more preferred or most preferred definitions of the groups specified above or any one or some of the specific denotations which are comprised by the definitions of the groups and specified above, all combinations of preferred definitions, more preferred or most preferred and/or specific denotations being a subject of the present invention.

Preference is given to compounds of formula I in which

10 X is -CR3=CR4-, -CR5=N-, -N=CR6-, -NR7- or -S-, wherein

R3, R4, R5 and R6,

are independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, and

15 R7 is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4

are, independently of one another, -CR8- or nitrogen, with the proviso that at least two of Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 are defined as -CR8-, wherein

20 R8 is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

Z is -S(O)₂- or -C(O)-;

A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms;

in which the said phenyl can be condensed to a cycloalkyl radical having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a heterocyclyl radical having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a phenyl radical or a heteroaryl radical having 5 or 6 atoms,

and in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl and the optionally condensed cycloalkyl radical, heterocyclyl radical, phenyl radical or heteroaryl radical are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN,

NO₂, SF₅, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

B is -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-, -C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C≡C-, -C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₇)=C(R₁₈)-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-NR₁₉-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-S(O)_y-, -O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₅R₁₆), -C≡C-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-, -C(R₁₇)=C(R₁₈)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-, -C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-NR₁₉-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-, -O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-, -O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-NR₁₉-, -O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-, -C(R₁₇)=C(R₁₈)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-, -C≡C-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₇)=C(R₁₈)-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C≡C-, -O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C≡C-, -C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-S(O)_y-, -O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-S(O)_y-, -O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₇)=C(R₁₈)-, -C≡C-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-, -

C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -C(R13R14)-C≡C-C(R13R14)-, -
 C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 5 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-,
 10 -C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R13R14)-C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C≡C-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-
 O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-
 or -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-,

15 with the proviso that, if A is connected to the linker B via a nitrogen atom being
 part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom,

R11 and R12

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
 20 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine
 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2,
 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by
 fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms,
 in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen
 25 atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2,
 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,
 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms,
 cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine
 30 atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in
 which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen
 atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

with the proviso that, if B is attached to a nitrogen atom being part of A, R11 or R12 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R13, R14, R17 and R18

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R15 and R16

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy

having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R19 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, C(O)R44 or C(O)NR45R46;

R44, R45 and R46

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkyl having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

y is 0, 1 or 2;

R1 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;
and

R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or phenyl;

wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, -O_m-(CH₂)_n-R26;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R26 is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are

unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals
selected from F, Cl, Br or I;

or

R1 and R2

5 form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 3-, 4, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, which can be condensed to phenyl;

or

R1 and R2

10 form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 4-, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, wherein one carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom to which R1 and R2 are attached, is replaced by -O-, -NH- or -S- ;

15 and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or prodrug thereof.

Also, preference is given to compounds of formula I, in which

X is -CR³=CR⁴- or -S-; wherein

R3 and R4

20 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be
25 substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by
30 fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or

8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN or NO₂;

Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4

are, independantly of one another, -CR₈-, wherein

R₈ is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN or NO₂;

Z is -S(O)₂- or -C(O)-.

A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms;

in which the said phenyl can be condensed to a cycloalkyl radical having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a heterocyclyl radical having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a phenyl radical or a heteroaryl radical having 5 or 6 atoms,

and in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl and the optionally condensed cycloalkyl radical, heterocyclyl radical, phenyl radical or heteroaryl radical are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SF₅, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

B is -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-, -C(R13R14)-C≡C-, -C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-NR19-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-S(O)_y-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16), -C≡C-C(R13R14)-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-, -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-NR19-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-NR19-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-,

-C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-, -O-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-,
 5 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-S(O)_y-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-S(O)_y-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-, -C≡C-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -
 C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -C(R13R14)-C≡C-C(R13R14)-, -
 C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 10 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 15 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-, -
 -C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R13R14)-C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C≡C-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-
 O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-
 20 or -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-,

with the proviso that, if A is connected to the linker B via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom,

R11 and R12

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having
 25 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine
 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2,
 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by
 fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms,
 30 in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen
 atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2,
 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,

12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

with the proviso that, if B is attached to a nitrogen atom being part of A, R11 or R12 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R13, R14, R17 and R18

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R15 and R16

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,

13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R19 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, C(O)R44 or C(O)NR45R46;

R44, R45 and R46

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkyl having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

y is 0, 1 or 2;

R1 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;
and

R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or phenyl;

wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, -O_m-(CH₂)_n-R26;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R26 is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from F, Cl, Br or I;

or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, which can be condensed to phenyl;

or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 4-, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, wherein one carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom to which R1 and R2 are attached, is replaced by -O-, -NH- or -S-;

and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or prodrug thereof.

Particular preference is given to compounds of formula I, in which

X is -CR³=CR⁴-, -CR⁵=N-, -N=CR⁶-, -NH- or -S-, wherein

R³, R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶,

are independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl or Br;

Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴

are, independently of one another, -CR⁸- or nitrogen, with the proviso that at least three of Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are defined as -CR⁸-, wherein R⁸ is hydrogen, F or Cl;

Z is -C(O)-;

A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms;

in which the said phenyl can be condensed to form a naphthyl or an indanyl;

5 in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl, heteroaryl or the optionally formed naphthyl or indanyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SF₅, SCF₃, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted
10 by fluorine atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

B is -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
15 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-NR19-,
-C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
-O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-NR19-,
-O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-,
-C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-,
20 -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-, -O-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
-C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
-C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
-O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
-C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C≡C- or
25 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,

with the proviso that, if A is connected to the linker via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

R11 – R18 are, independantly of one another, hydrogen, F or alkyl
having 1, 2, 3, 4 carbon atoms

30 R19 is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;

R1 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

and

R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, phenyl or benzyl;.

or

R1 and R2

5 form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a cyclopropane, cyclobutane, cyclopentane, cyclohexane, cyclopentene ring or indene;

or

R1 and R2

10 form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a tetrahydro-thiophene, a tetrahydro-thiopyrane or a tetrahydro-furane ring; preferably a tetrahydro-thiophene or a tetrahydro-thiopyrane ring.

and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or prodrug thereof.

15 Also particular preference is given to compounds of formula I, in which

X is -CR³=CR⁴- or -S-; in which

R³ and R⁴

20 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

25

Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴

are, independantly of one another, -CR⁸-, wherein

30 R⁸ is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11

hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

5

Z is -C(O)-;

A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms;

10

in which the said phenyl can be condensed to form a naphthyl or an indanyl;

in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl, heteroaryl or the optionally formed naphthyl or indanyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN,

15

NO₂, SF₅, SCF₃, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

20

B is -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-NR19-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-NR19-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-, -O-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C≡C- or
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,

30

with the proviso that, if A is connected to the linker via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

R11 – R18 are, independantly of one another, hydrogen, F or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 carbon atoms

5 R19 is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;

R1 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

and

R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, phenyl or benzyl;

10 or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a cyclopropane, cyclobutane, cyclopentane, cyclohexane, cyclopentene ring or indene;

or

15 R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a tetrahydro-thiophene, a tetrahydro-thiopyrane or a tetrahydro-furane ring; preferably a a tetrahydro-thiophene or a tetrahydro-thiopyrane ring.

20 and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or prodrug thereof.

Special preference is given to compounds of formula I, in which

X is -CR³=CR⁴- or -S-; in which

R³ and R⁴

25 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl or Br;

Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴

are, independently of one another, -CR⁸-, wherein R⁸ is hydrogen, F or Cl;

Z is -C(O)-;

30 A is cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl or thienyl;

in which the phenyl radical is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, methoxy, methyl, ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl or trifluoromethyl;

5 B is -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-, -O-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 10 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C≡C- or
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,

R11- R18 are, independently of each other, hydrogen or methyl.

R1 is methyl or ethyl;

and

15 R2 is methyl or ethyl;

or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a cyclobutane
 or cyclopentane ring;

20

and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or prodrug thereof.

25 A particular compound of the formula I of the present invention is selected from the
 group consisting of:

2-{{1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-propyl-pentanoic acid,
 2-Ethyl-2-({1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-hexanoic
 acid,

2-Ethyl-2-[(1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-hexanoic acid,

30 1-{{1-(3-Cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic
 acid,
 2-Methyl-2-({1-[2-(naphthalen-2-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-
 propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(2,3-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(2-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

5 2-Methyl-2-{{1-((E)-3-phenyl-allyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenoxy-propyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(4-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

10 2-Methyl-2-{{1-[2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid

2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethylamino)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-sulfonylamino}-propionic acid,

2-{{1-(3-Cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-pyridin-2-yl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

15 1-{{1-(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-

cyclohexanecarboxylic acid,

3-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-tetrahydro-thiophene-3-carboxylic acid,

20 4-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-tetrahydro-thiopyran-4-carboxylic acid,

2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-phenyl-butyric acid,

1-{{1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopent-3-enecarboxylic acid,

25 2,4-Dimethyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-pentanoic acid,

2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-butyric acid,

1-{{1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-indan-1-carboxylic acid,

30 1-{{1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-4-fluoro-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,

- 1-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
5 1-{{4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-[(4-Fluoro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-
10 cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-propionic acid,
2-{{1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid,
2-{{1-(3-Cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid,
15 2-Ethyl-2-{{1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-hexanoic acid,
- - - 2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid,
2-Ethyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-hexanoic acid,
2-Ethyl-2-({1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-hexanoic
20 acid,
1-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{4-Chloro-1-(2-cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
25 1-[(4-Chloro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{4-Chloro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{4-Chloro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-
30 cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,

- 1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-
cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{1-[2-(Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic
acid,
5 1-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-
cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{1-(1-Phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{1-[2-(3-Phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-
10 cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{1-[2-(Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-
cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(2-thiophen-2-yl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-
15 propionic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
20 2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-butyric
acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic
25 acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic
30 acid,
2-{{1-[2-(Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

- 2-({1-[3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
1-{{1-((R)-1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
5 1-{{1-((S)-1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
(R)-2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
(S)-2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
2-({1-[2-(5-Chloro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
10 propionic acid,
2-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-butyl-
methyl-butyl-
2-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
15 2-({1-[2-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-{{4-Bromo-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-
20 2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Bromo-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-butyl-
acid,
25 2-({4-Bromo-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-((S)-1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-((R)-1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-
30 propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2-Isopropyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

- 2-Methyl-2-([1-(2-m-tolyloxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(3-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(3,5-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
5 propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(2,6-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(3-Chloro-5-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-
methyl-propionic acid,
10 2-([1-[2-(3,4-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(Indan-5-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic
acid,
2-([1-[2-(2,4-Dimethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
15 propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(2,3-Dimethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(3-Isopropyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
20 2-([1-[2-(2-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(3-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(2-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-
25 methyl-propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(3-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
30 2-([1-[2-(2-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,

- 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-prop-2-ynyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
2-({1-[3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
5 2,3-Dimethyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
1-{{1-(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
10 2,3-Dimethyl-2-{{1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2,3-dimethyl-butyl-
butyric acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2,3-dimethyl-
15 butyric acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-(5-phenyl-pentyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-(5-phenyl-pent-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
20 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-butyl-
acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
25 2-({1-[2-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenoxy-prop-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic
30 acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-p-tolyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-{{1-(2-Benzyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

- 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid,
2-[[6-Chloro-3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-
butyric acid,
2-[[6-Chloro-3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-
5 propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(3,5-Difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-((E)-4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic
acid,
10 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-butyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric
acid,
15 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic
acid,
2-[(4-Bromo-1-phenethyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
20 2-[[4-Bromo-1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-([1-[2-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-
propionic acid,
2-([1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic
25 acid,
2-([1-[2-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic
acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-((S)-1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-
30 propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-[[1-((R)-1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-[(1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-propionic acid, or

2-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,

2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(4-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-4-fluoro-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({4-Fluoro-1-[3-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({4-Fluoro-1-[3-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(naphthalen-2-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2,2-Difluoro-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

3-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-tetrahydro-furan-3-carboxylic acid

and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof.

Particular preference is given to the following compounds of the formula I, selected from the group consisting of:

2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-phenyl-butyric acid,

1-[[1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopent-3-enecarboxylic acid,

- 2,4-Dimethyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-pentanoic acid,
- 2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-butyric acid,
- 5 1-[[1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-indan-1-carboxylic acid,
1-[[1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-4-fluoro-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
- 10 1-[[4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-[[4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-[(4-Fluoro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
- 15 1-[[4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-propionic acid,
- 20 2-[[1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid,
2-[[1-(3-Cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid,
2-Ethyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-hexanoic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid,
- 25 2-Ethyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-hexanoic acid,
2-Ethyl-2-({1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-hexanoic acid,
1-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
- 30 1-[[4-Chloro-1-(2-cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,

- 1-[(4-Chloro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-[[4-Chloro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
5 1-[[4-Chloro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-((4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
10 1-[[1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
15 1-[(1-Phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-[[1-(3-Phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-[[1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
20 1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(2-thiophen-2-yl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
25 2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-butyric acid,
30 2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

- 2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
5 2-[(4-Fluoro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-[[1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
10 propionic acid,
1-[[1-((R)-1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-[[1-((S)-1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
15 (R)-2-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid,
(S)-2-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid,
2-({1-[2-(5-Chloro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-
20 methyl-butyrlic acid,
2-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
25 2-[[4-Bromo-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Bromo-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
30 propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-butyrlic acid,

- 2-({4-Bromo-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-((S)-1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
5 2-Methyl-2-{{1-((R)-1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2-Isopropyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-m-tolyloxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
10 2-({1-[2-(3-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3,5-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,6-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
15 2-({1-[2-(3-Chloro-5-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3,4-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
20 2-({1-[2-(Indan-5-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,4-Dimethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,3-Dimethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
25 2-({1-[2-(3-Isopropyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
30 2-({1-[2-(3-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(2-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

5 2-({1-[2-(3-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(2-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

10 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenyl-prop-2-ynyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

2-({1-[3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2,3-Dimethyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,

1-{{1-(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-

15 cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,

1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,

2,3-Dimethyl-2-{{1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,

20 2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2,3-dimethyl-butyrac acid,

2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2,3-dimethyl-butyrac acid,

25 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-{{1-(5-phenyl-pentyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-{{1-(5-phenyl-pent-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

30 2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-butyrac acid,

2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

- 2-({1-[2-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenoxy-prop-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
5 2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-p-tolyl)-ethoxy}-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-{{1-(2-Benzoyloxy)-ethoxy}-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy)-ethoxy}-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
10 2-{{6-Chloro-3-(2-phenoxy)-ethoxy}-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-butyrac acid,
2-{{6-Chloro-3-(2-phenoxy)-ethoxy}-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3,5-Difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
15 propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-((E)-4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(4-phenyl-butyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
20 propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(4-phenyl-but-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{3-(2-phenoxy)-ethoxy}-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
25 2-Methyl-2-{{3-(2-phenoxy)-ethoxy}-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-[[4-Bromo-1-phenethyloxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-{{4-Bromo-1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
30 2-Methyl-2-({1-[2-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

5 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-{{1-((S)-1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

10 2-Methyl-2-{{1-((R)-1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-[(1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-propionic acid, or

2-Methyl-2-{{1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,

15 2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(4-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

20 2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-4-fluoro-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({4-Fluoro-1-[3-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

25 2-({4-Fluoro-1-[3-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(naphthalen-2-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2,2-Difluoro-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

30 3-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-tetrahydro-furan-3-carboxylic acid

and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof.

The compounds of the formula I can be present in the form of their salts. An overview of pharmaceutically employed salts can be found in the "Handbook of Pharmaceutical Salts", edited by P. Heinrich Stahl, Camille G. Wermuth, Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta, Switzerland, 2002. Suitable base addition salts are salts of all pharmacologically

5 acceptable bases, for example alkali metal, earth alkali metal or metal salts, preferably sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium or zinc salts, or as ammonium salts, for example as salts with ammonia or organic amines or amino acids, preferably as salts formed with ammonia, arginine, benethamine, benzathine, choline, deanol, diethanolamine, diethylamine, 2-(diethylamino)-ethanol, ethanolamine, ethylendiamine, 10 N-methyl-glucamine, hydrabamine, 1H-imidazole, lysine, 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-morpholine, piperazine, 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-pyrrolidine, triethanolamine or tromethamine; If the compounds contain a basic group, they are capable of forming salts with acid, for example halides, in particular hydrochlorides, hydrobromides, lactates, sulfates, citrates, tartrates, acetates, phosphates, methylsulfonates, 15 benzenesulfonates, p-toluenesulfonates, adipinates, fumarates, gluconates, glutamates, glycerolphosphates, maleates, benzoates, oxalates and pamoates. This group also corresponds to the physiologically acceptable anions; but also trifluoroacetates. They can also be present as zwitterions.

20 If the compounds of the present invention contain one or more centers of asymmetry, these may independently of one another have the S and the R configuration. Thus, the compounds may be in the form of optical isomers, of diastereomers, of racemates or of mixtures thereof in any ratio.

25 The compounds of the formula I according to the invention can contain mobile hydrogen atoms, that is be present in various tautomeric forms. The present invention relates to all the tautomers of the compounds of the formula I.

The present invention furthermore encompasses derivatives of compounds of the 30 formula I, for example solvates, such as hydrates and adducts with alcohols, esters, prodrugs and other physiologically tolerated derivatives of compounds of the formula I, and also active metabolites of compounds of the formula I. Further the compounds of

formula I of the present invention may also exist in various polymorphous forms, for example as amorphous and cristalline polymorphous forms. All polymorphous forms belong to and are another aspect of the invention.

5 The invention relates, in particular, to prodrugs of the compounds of the formula I which are not necessarily pharmacologically active in vitro but which are converted in vivo, under physiological conditions, into active compounds of the formula I, for example by hydrolysis in blood. The skilled person is familiar with suitable prodrugs for the compounds of the formula I, that is chemically modified derivatives of the

10 compounds of the formula I possessing properties which have been improved in a desired manner. Further details with regard to prodrugs can be found, for example, in Fleisher et al., *Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews* 19 (1996) 115-130; Design of Prodrugs, H. Bundgaard, Ed., Elsevier, 1985; or H. Bundgaard, *Drugs of the Future* 16 (1991) 443. Prodrugs which are especially suitable for the compounds of the formula I

15 are ester prodrugs of carboxylic acid groups, amide prodrugs of carboxylic acid groups and alcohol prodrugs of carboxylic acid groups as well as acyl prodrugs and carbamate prodrugs of acylatable nitrogen-containing groups such as amino groups, amidino groups and guanidino groups. In the acyl prodrugs or carbamate prodrugs, a hydrogen atom which is located on a nitrogen atom is replaced with an acyl group or

20 carbamate group. Examples of ester prodrugs and amide prodrugs which may be prepared from the carboxylic acid group in a compound of formula I and which may be mentioned are (C₁-C₄)-alkyl esters such as methyl esters, ethyl esters, n-propyl esters, isopropyl esters, n-butyl esters and isobutyl esters, substituted alkyl esters such as hydroxyalkyl esters, acyloxyalkyl esters, aminoalkyl esters, acylaminoalkyl

25 esters and dialkylaminoalkyl esters, unsubstituted amides and N-(C₁-C₄)-alkylamides, such as methylamides or ethylamides. For example the methyl and ethyl esters of the compounds listed above are included.

Alkyl radicals are linear, ie. a straight-chain, or branched hydrocarbons, which, where

30 indicated, contain a specified number of carbon atoms, e.g. 1, 2, 3 or 4 atoms, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 atoms or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms. This also applies if they carry substituents or occur as substituents of other radicals, for example in alkoxy, arylalkyl,

heteroarylalkyl, fluoroalkyl or -S-alkyl radicals. Examples of alkyl radicals are methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl (= 1-methylethyl), n-butyl, isobutyl (= 2-methylpropyl), sec-butyl (= 1-methylpropyl), tert-butyl (= 1,1-dimethylethyl), pentyl or hexyl. Preferred alkyl radicals are methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl and isobutyl. Where indicated one or more, for example 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13, hydrogen atoms in alkyl radicals may be replaced by fluorine atoms to form fluoroalkyl radicals. Examples of such radicals are difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl; 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl; 3,3,3-trifluorobutyl or 4,4,4-trifluorbutyl.

- 10 Cycloalkyl radicals are hydrocarbon rings, which, where indicated, contain a specified number of carbon atoms, for example 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms. Examples of cycloalkyl groups are cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl or cyclooctyl. Cycloalkyl radicals may be unsubstituted or be substituted one or more times, for example once, twice or three times, by identical or
- 15 different specified radicals in identical or different positions. Cycloalkyl radicals can be saturated or partly unsaturated (contain double bonds). For example a cycloalkyl radical may contain zero, one or two double bonds. This also applies if they carry substituents or occur as substituents of other radicals, for example in the radical cycloalkylalkyl. Where indicated, a cycloalkyl radical may be condensed to a cycloalkyl,
- 20 aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl radical. Where for a cycloalkylalkyl or cycloalkylalkoxy radical the number of carbon atoms has been given, this is the sum of the number of the carbon atoms in the cycloalkyl and in the alkyl or alkoxy radical, respectively.

- Heterocyclyl radicals or heterocycle radicals are hydrocarbon ring compounds, which
- 25 where indicated, contain a specified number of carbon atoms, for example 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms or 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, respectively, in which one or more ring atoms are replaced by oxygen atoms, sulfur atoms or nitrogen atoms, e.g. 1, 2 or 3 nitrogen atoms, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, 1 or 2 sulfur atoms or a combination of various heteroatoms. Heterocyclyl radicals can be saturated or partly unsaturated (contain
- 30 double bonds). For example a heterocyclyl radical may contain zero, one or two double bonds.

The heterocyclyl radicals may be attached at all positions, for example at the 1 position, 2 position, 3 position, 4 position, 5 position, 6 position, 7 position or 8 position. Heterocycle radicals may be unsubstituted or be substituted one or more times, for example once, twice or three times, by identical or different specified radicals in identical or different positions. Substitutions can occur on free carbon atoms or on nitrogen atoms. Examples of heterocycles are oxirane, aziridine, tetrahydrofurane, tetrahydropyrane, dioxolane, for example 1,3-dioxolane, dioxane, for example 1,4-dioxan, piperidine, pyrrolidin, imidazolidine, triazolidine, hexahydropyrimidine, piperazine, tetrahydropyridazine, triazinane, for example, 1,3,5-triazinane, 1,2,3-triazinane or 1,2, 4-triazinane, tetrahydrothiophene, tetrahydrothiopyrane, dithiolane, for example 1,3-dithiolane, dithiane, thiazolidine, oxazolidine, oxathiolane, for example 1,3-oxathiolane, morpholine or thiomorpholine. Where indicated, the heterocyclyl radical may be condensed to a cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl.

The term "aryl" means phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl and indenyl. The aryl radical may be unsubstituted or be substituted one or more times, for example once, twice, three or four times, by identical or different specified radicals. If an aryl radical is substituted, it preferably has one, two or three identical or different substituents. This likewise applies to substituted aryl radicals in groups such as arylalkyl. Where indicated, aryl radicals may be condensed to e.g. a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl radical.

"Heteroaryl" radicals are aromatic 5 or 6 -membered carbon ring compounds, in which one or more ring atoms are replaced by oxygen atoms, sulfur atoms or nitrogen atoms, e.g. 1, 2, 3 or 4 nitrogen atoms, 1 oxygen atom, 1 sulfur atom or a combination of various heteroatoms. The heteroaryl radicals may be attached by all positions, for example at the 1 position, 2 position, 3 position, 4 position, 5 position or 6 position. Heteroaryls may be unsubstituted or substituted one or more times, for example once, twice, three or four times, by identical or different specified radicals. This applies likewise to heteroaryl radicals such as, for example, in the radical heteroarylalkyl.

Examples of heteroaryls are furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridyl, triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl or tetrazolyl, in particular pyridyl, thienyl or imidazolyl. Pyridyl stands both for 2-, 3- and 4-pyridyl, Thienyl stands both for 2- and 3-thienyl. Where

indicated, a heteroaryl radical may be condensed to e.g. a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl radical.

When any variable (e. g. aryl, R1) occurs more than one time in any constituent, its definition on each occurrence is independent of its definition at every other occurrence. Also, combinations of substituents and/or variables are permissible only if such combinations result in stable compounds.

In the definition of R1 and R2 there is the possibility that

10 R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 3, 4-, 5- or 6-membered carbon ring, wherein one carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom, to which R1 and R2 are attached, can be replaced by -O-, -NR₅₇-- or -S(O)_w-, and in which the formed ring can be saturated or partially unsaturated, and in which the formed ring can optionally be condensed to phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms,

15

wherein the formed ring and the condensed phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl radical can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅ or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

20

R₅₇ is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)R₅₈;

R₅₈ is hydrogen, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or phenyl,

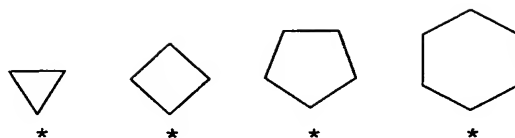
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w is 0, 1 or 2.

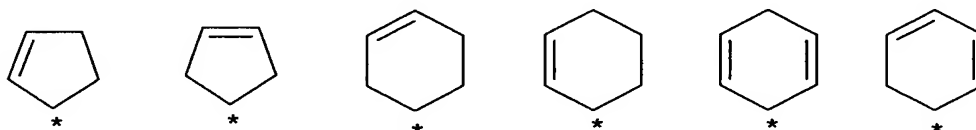
Examples of said rings formed by R1 and R1 and the carbon atom, to which they are attached, are described in the following text and structures. The carbon atom, to which R1 and R2 are attached, is indicated by an asterix (*) in the structures.

30

Examples of saturated carbon rings are cyclopropane, cyclobutane cyclopentane or cyclohexane:

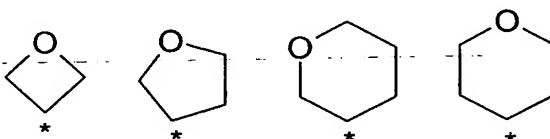


Examples of carbons rings formed by R1 and R2 and the carbon atom, to which they are attached, which are partially unsaturated, are cyclopentene, cyclohexene or cyclohexadiene:



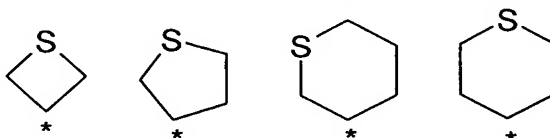
5

Examples of saturated rings formed by R1 and R2 and the carbon atom, to which they are attached, wherein a carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom to which R1 and R2 are attached, is replaced by -O- are oxetane, tetrahydrofuran, tetrahydropyran:



10

Examples of saturated rings formed by R1 and R2 and the carbon atom, to which they are attached, wherein a carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom to which R1 and R2 are attached, is replaced by $-S(O)_w-$, are, for the case, that w is 0, thietane, tetrahydro-thiophene or tetrahydro-thiopyran:



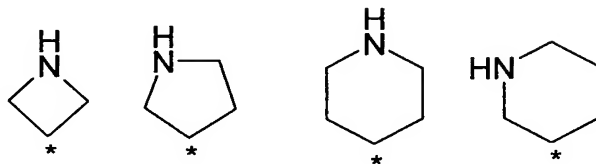
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The corresponding mono- or dioxides thereof are also examples of saturated rings formed by R1 and R2 and the carbon atom, to which they are attached, wherein a carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom to which R1 and R2 are attached, is replaced by $-S(O)_w-$ (in cases where w is 1 or 2).

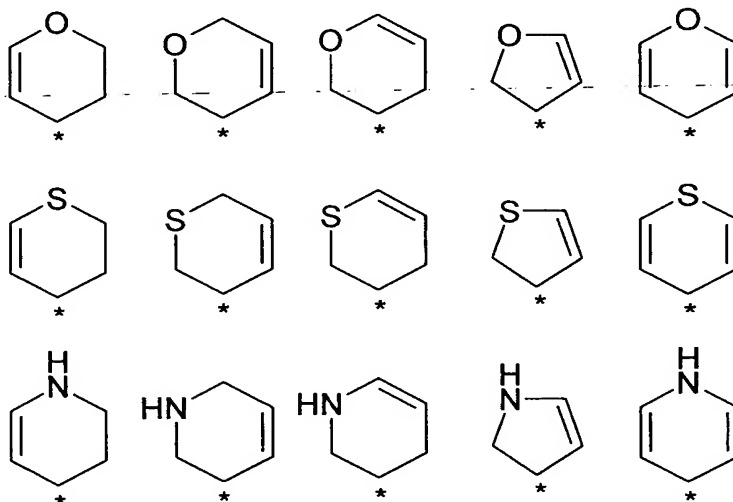
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Examples of saturated rings formed by R1 and R2 and the carbon atom, to which they are attached, wherein a carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom to

which R1 and R2 are attached, is replaced by -NR57- are, for the case, that R57 is hydrogen, azetidine, pyrrolidine or piperidine:



- 5- or 6-membered carbon rings, which are formed by R1 and R2 and the carbon atom, to which they are attached, and wherein one carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom to which R1 and R2 are attached, is replaced by -O-, -NR57- or -S(O)_w- may be partially unsaturated and can contain for example one double bond in five membered rings or one or two double bonds in six membered rings as exemplified in the following structures for the cases, where for rings containing -S(O)_w- w is 0 and for rings containing NR57 and R57 is hydrogen:



The rings formed by R1 and R2 and the carbon atom, to which they are attached, can be optionally condensed to phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms.

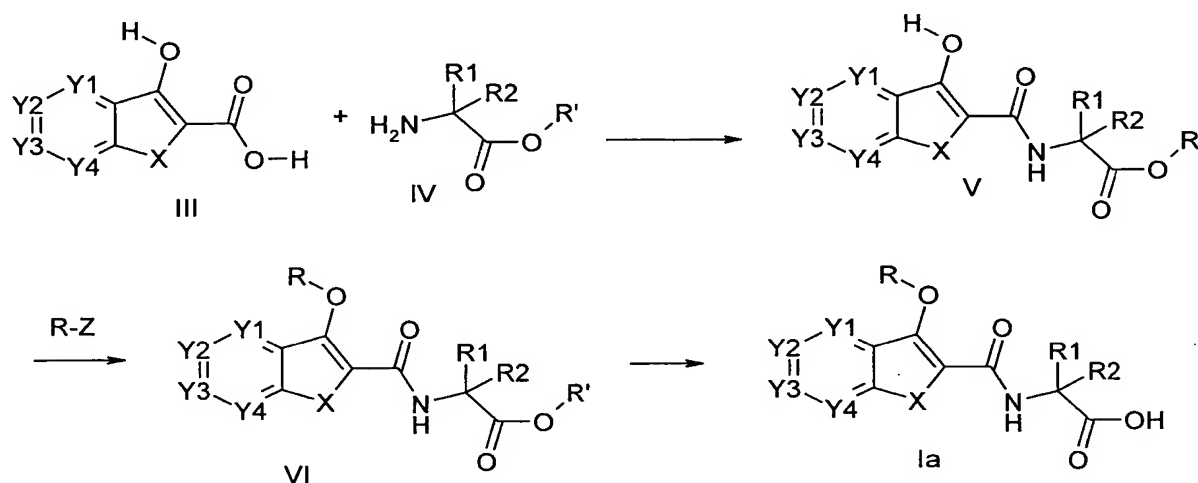
- 15 The rings formed by R1 and R2 and the carbon atom, to which they are attached, and the optionally condensed phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl may be further substituted as described.

The heteroatoms may be at different positions in the ring as shown for example in some of the structures above. There is no double bond in the ring formed by R1 and

- 20 R2 at the carbon atom to which R1 and R2 are attached in a compound of formula I.

The invention further relates to the following processes for preparing the compounds of the formula I.

Compounds of formula I wherein Z is -C(O)- and the atom in B linked to the ring system is oxygen can be prepared as described in Scheme 1



Scheme 1

which comprises

- a) coupling of an acid of formula III with an amino compound of formula IV to an amide of formula V,
- b) reacting a compound of formula V with a reagent R-U to an compound of formula VI,
- c) converting an ester of formula VI to an acid of formula Ia

wherein in the compounds of the formulae Ia, III, IV, V and VI

X, Y1 to Y4, R1 and R2 are defined as in formula I,

R' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,

R-U is A-B1-L or A-B1-OH and R- is A-B1-,

wherein A is defined as in formula I and -B1- is defined in a manner so that -B1-O- is contained in the definition of B as given in formula I;

U is OH or L, wherein L is a leaving group, which can undergo nucleophilic substitution with an amine.

The procedure for preparing the compounds of the formula I is initially a coupling of an amino compound of formula IV with an acid of formula III for preparing the compound

of formula V generally in the presence of an coupling agent, for example EDC, DIC or HATU and optionally an additional base, for example triethylamine or Hünig's base, in an appropriate solvent, in particular in an aprotic polar solvent such as, for example, DMF. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C,

5 preferably from -20°C to 80°, more preferably from 0°C to 20 °C. The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

Subsequently, the transformation of the compound of formula V to the compound of formula VI can be achieved by adding the reagent R-L (U=L) in the presence of a
10 suitable base, for example potassium or cesium carbonate. L is a leaving group which can undergo nucleophilic substitution, for example Cl, Br, I or OTos. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 20°C to 150°. The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

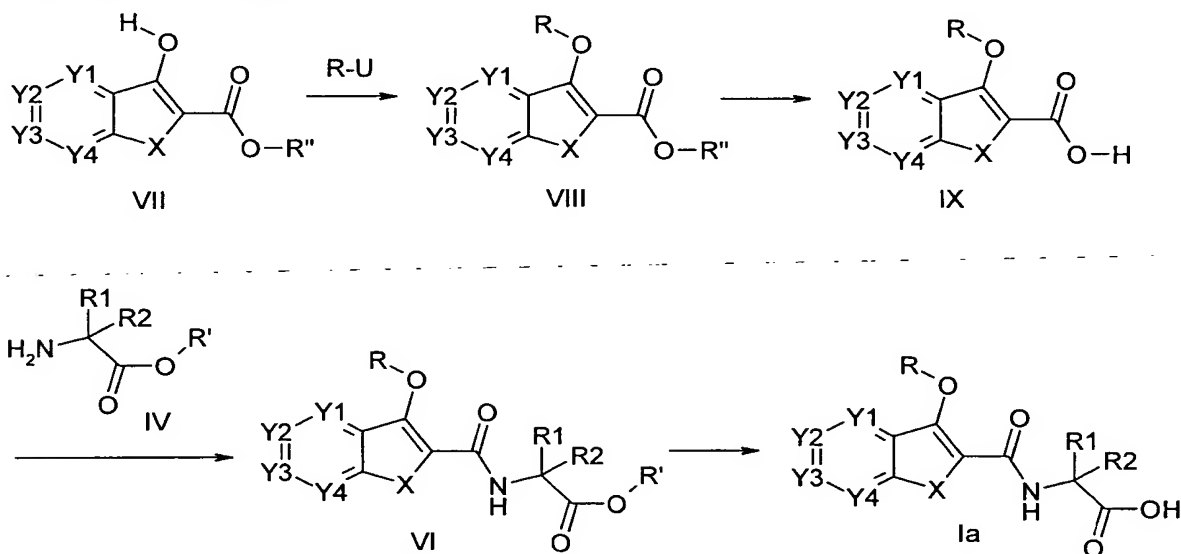
15 Alternatively the reaction of the compound of formula V with R-OH (U=OH) can be carried out under Mitsunobu conditions, in the presence of, for example, triphenylphosphine and diethylazodicarboxylate (DEAD) or diphenyl-2-pyridylphoshine and diisopropylazodicarboxylate (DIAD). The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 0°C to 80°, more preferably from 0°C
20 to 25 °C. The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

The cleavage of the ester of formula VI to the acid of formula Ia in can be achieved in a manner known by the person skilled in the art, for example by the use of a base, like
25 aqueous sodium hydroxide or lithium hydroxide in case of primary or secondary alkyl esters, or for example by the use of an acid, like trifluoroacetic acid in case of tertiary alkyl esters. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 0°C to 160°C. The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 2 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the
30 chosen temperature range.

Optionally, compounds VI or Ia in Scheme 1, which contain within R triple bonds or non-aromatic double bonds, can be (partially) reduced, so that triple bonds are

converted to double bonds, or so that triple bonds are converted to single bonds, or so that non-aromatic double bonds are converted to single bonds, or so that triple bonds and non-aromatic double bonds are converted to single bonds. These transformations can be carried out in analogy to the processes which are described in the literature and are known to those skilled in the art, for example by (partial) hydrogenation of said compounds in the presence of homogenous or heterogenous catalysts.

Alternatively compounds of formula I wherein U is -C(O)- and the atom in B linked to the ring system is oxygen can be prepared as described in Scheme 2



Scheme 2

which comprises

- a) reacting a compound of formula VII with an reagent R-U to a compound of formula VIII
- b) converting an ester of formula VIII to an acid of formula IX
- c) coupling of an acid of formula IX with an amino compound of formula IV to an amide of formula VI
- d) converting an ester of formula VI to an acid of formula Ia

wherein in the compounds of the formulae Ia, IV, VI, VII, VIII and IX

X, Y1 to Y4, R1 and R2 are defined as in formula I,
R' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,
R'' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or aryl,
R-Z is A-B1-L or A-B1-OH and R- is A-B1-,

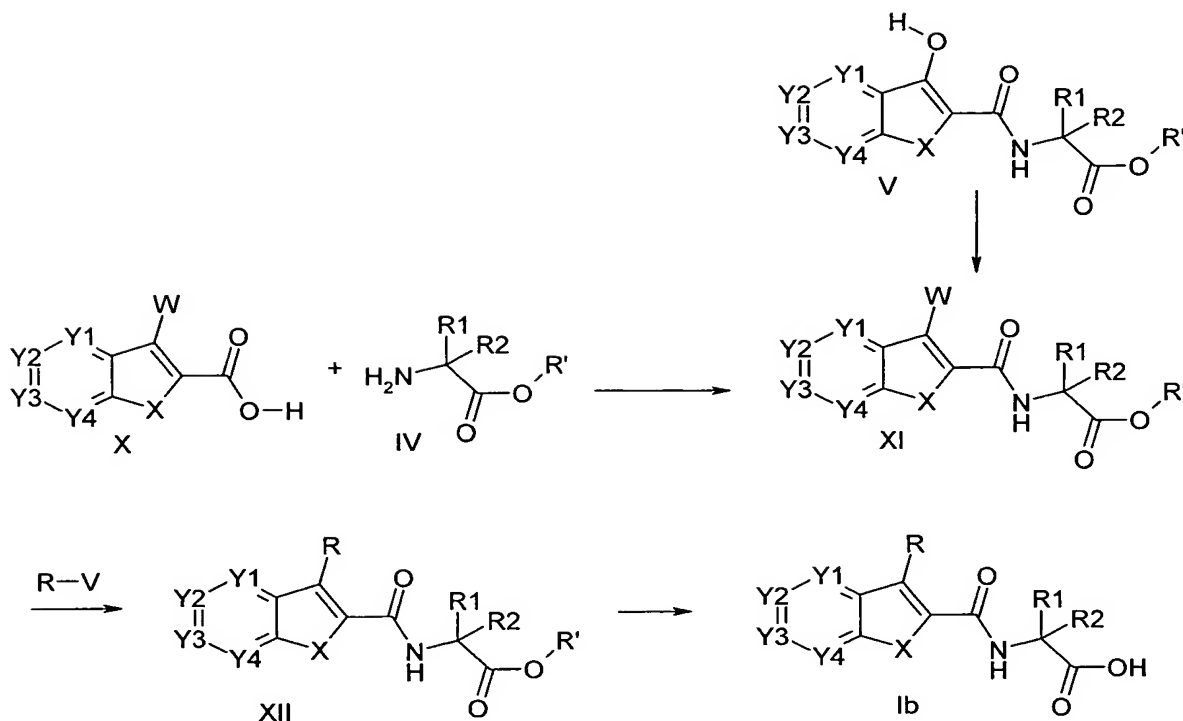
- 5 wherein A is defined as in formula I and -B1- is defined in a manner so that
 -B1-O- is contained in the definition of B as given in formula I;
 U is OH or L, wherein L is a leaving group, which can undergo nucleophilic
 substitution with an amine.
- 10 The procedure for preparing the compounds of the formula I is initially a transformation
 of the compound of formula VII to the compound of formula VIII which can be achieved
 by adding the reagent R-L (U=L) in the presence of a suitable base, for example
 potassium or cesium carbonate. L is a leaving group which can undergo nucleophilic
 substitution, for example Cl, Br, I or OTos. The reaction temperature in this case
15 is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 20°C to 150°. The reaction time
 is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h depending on the
 composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range
 Alternatively, the reaction of the compound of formula VII with R-OH (U=OH) can be
 carried out under Mitsunobu conditions, in the presence of, for example,
20 triphenylphosphine and diethylazodicarboxylate (DEAD) or diphenyl-2-pyridylphosphine
 and diisopropylazodicarboxylate (DIAD). The reaction temperature in this case
 is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 0°C to 80°, more preferably from 0°C
 to 25 °C. The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min
 to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature
25 range.
- The subsequent cleavage of the ester of formula VIII to the acid of formula IX can be
 achieved in a manner known by the person skilled in the art, for example by the use of
 a base, like aqueous sodium hydroxide or lithium hydroxide, for example in case of
 primary or secondary alkyl esters, or by the use of an acid, like trifluoroacetic acid, for
30 example in case of tertiary alkyl esters. The reaction temperature in this case
 is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 0°C to 160°C. The reaction time
 is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 2 min to 16 h.

The resulting compound of formula IX can be coupled with the amino compound of formula IV to form the compound of formula VI generally in the presence of an coupling agent, for example EDC, DIC or HATU and optionally an additional base, for example triethylamine or Hünig's base, in an appropriate solvent, in particular in an aprotic polar solvents such as, for example, DMF. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from -20°C to 80°, more preferably from 0°C to 20 °C. The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

The cleavage of the ester of formula VI to the acid of formula Ia in can be achieved as mentioned above, for example by the use of a base, like aqueous sodium hydroxide or lithium hydroxide, for example in case of primary or secondary alkyl esters, or by the use of an acid, like trifluoroacetic acid, for example in case of tertiary alkyl esters. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 0°C to 160. The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 2 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

Optionally, compounds Ia, VI, VIII or IX in Scheme 2, which contain within R triple bonds or non-aromatic double bonds, can be (partially) reduced, so that triple bonds are converted to double bonds, or so that triple bonds are converted to single bonds, or so that non-aromatic double bonds are converted to single bonds, or so that triple bonds and non-aromatic double bonds are converted to single bonds. These transformations can be carried out in analogy to the processes which are described in the literature and are known to those skilled in the art, for example by (partial) hydrogenation of said compounds in the presence of homogenous or heterogenous catalysts.

Alternatively, compounds of formula I wherein Z is -C(O)- and the atom in B linked to the ring system is -N(R₁₉)- or a carbon atom can be prepared as described in Scheme 3



Scheme 3

which comprises

- 5 a) coupling of an acid of formula X with an amino compound of formula IV to an amide of formula XI,
or, alternatively, the conversion of a compound of formula V to a compound of formula XI (if W is triflate, mesylate or tosylate),
- b) reacting a compound of formula XI with an reagent R-V to an compound of formula XII,
- 10 c) converting an ester of formula XII to an acid of formula Ib

wherein in the compounds of the formulae Ib, IV, V, X, XI and XII

X, Y1 to Y4, R1 and R2 are defined as in formula I,

- 15 W is halogen, for example I, Br or Cl, or triflate, mesylate or tosylate,
R' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,
R-V is A-B2-NR19-H and R- is A-B2-NR19-
or R-V is A-B3-CR17=CR18-H and R- is A-B3-CR17=CR18-
or R-V is A-B3-CR17=CR18-B(OR''')₂ and R- is A-B3-CR17=CR18-

or R-V is A-B3-CR17=CR18-Sn(R''')₃ and R is A-B3-CR17=CR18-

or R-V is A-B3-CR17=CR18-ZnHal and R- is A-B3-CR17=CR18-

or R-V is A-B4-C≡C-H and R- is A-B4-C≡C-,

wherein

5 A is defined as in formula I,

-B2- is defined in a manner so that -B2-NR19- is contained in the definition of B as given in formula I,

-B3- is defined in a manner, so that -B3-CR17=CR18- is contained in the definition of B as given in formula I,

10 -B4- is defined in a manner, so that -B4-C≡C- is contained in the definition of B as given in formula I,

R17 and R18 are substituents at a carbon atom being part of a double bond as defined for B in formula I and R19 is defined as in formula I,

15 R''' is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, or alternatively both R''' form, together with the oxygen atoms they are attached to and with the boron atom the oxygen atoms are attached to, a five, six or seven membered ring, which can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 alkyl groups, R''' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,

Hal is halogen, for example I, Br or Cl.

20

The procedure for preparing the compounds of the formula I is initially a coupling of an amino compound of formula IV with an acid of formula X for preparing the compound of formula XI generally in the presence of a coupling agent, for example EDC, DIC or HATU and optionally an additional base, for example triethylamine or Hünig's base, 25 in an appropriate solvent, in particular in an aprotic polar solvent such as, for example, DMF. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from -20°C to 80°, more preferably from 0°C to 20 °C. The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

30 Alternatively, a compound of formula V can be converted into a compound of formula XI, in which W is defined as triflate, tosylate or mesylate, by reacting it with an anhydride or chloride of trifluoromethane sulfonic acid, para-toluene sulfonic acid or

methyl sulfonic acid in the presence of a suitable base, for example triethylamine in an appropriate solvent, for example dichloromethane. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -80°C to 200°C, preferably from -20°C to 80°, more preferably from 0°C to 20 °C. The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

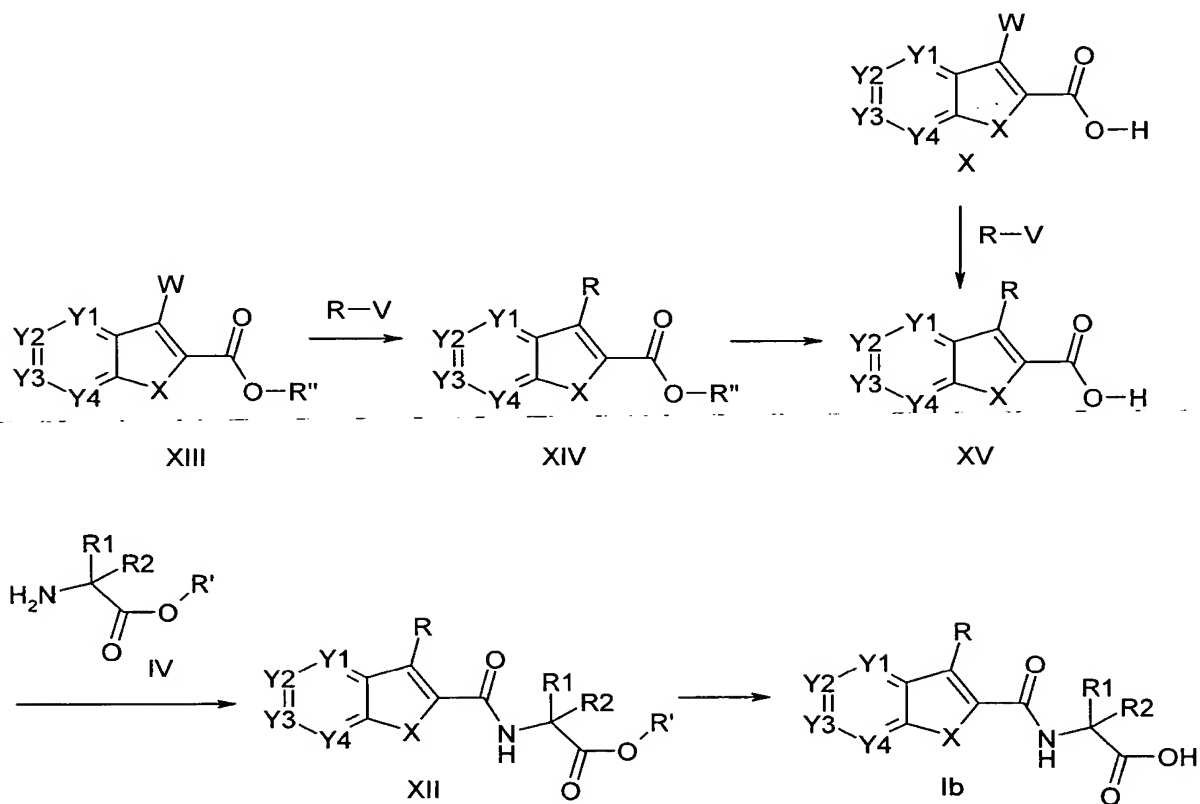
Subsequently, the transformation of the compound of formula XI to the compound of formula XII can be achieved by reacting with a reagent R-V, often under inert conditions and in an appropriate solvent, in the presence of a suitable catalytic system, which can contain a palladium and/or copper complex and/or salt, for example Pd₂dba₃, Pd(Ph₃)₄, Pd(OAc)₂ or CuI, optionally additional ligands as, for example, phosphine, amine or carbene ligands, and optionally auxiliaries like amines, pyridine, quaternary ammonium salts, CsF, Ag₂CO₃, Na₂CO₃, K₂CO₃, Cs₂CO₃, NaOtBu, KOtBu, NaOAc, KOAc, K₃PO₄, LiHMDS, NaHMDS or KHMDS. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 250°C, preferably from 0°C to 250°, more preferably from 20°C to 200 °C. The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

The cleavage of the ester of formula XII to the acid of formula Ib can be achieved in a manner known by the person skilled in the art, for example by the use of a base, like aqueous sodium hydroxide or lithium hydroxide in case of primary or secondary alkyl esters, or for example by the use of an acid, like trifluoroacetic acid in case of tertiary alkyl esters. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 0°C to 160°C. The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 2 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

Optionally, compounds Ib or XII in Scheme 3, which contain within R triple bonds or non-aromatic double bonds, can be (partially) reduced, so that triple bonds are converted to double bonds, or so that triple bonds are converted to single bonds, or so that non-aromatic double bonds are converted to single bonds, or so that triple bonds and non-aromatic double bonds are converted to single bonds. These transformations

can be carried out in analogy to the processes which are described in the literature and are known to those skilled in the art, for example by (partial) hydrogenation of said compounds in the presence of homogenous or heterogenous catalysts.

- 5 Alternatively compounds of formula I wherein Z is -C(O)- and the atom in B linked to the ring system is -N(R₁₉)- or a carbon atom can be prepared as described in Scheme 4



Scheme 4

10

which comprises

a) reacting a compound of formula XIII with a reagent R-V to a compound of formula XIV

b) converting an ester of formula XIV to an acid of formula XV

15

or, alternatively, reacting a compound of formula X with a reagent R-V to a compound of formula XV

c) coupling of an acid of formula XV with an amino compound of formula IV to an amide of formula XII

d) converting an ester of formula XII to an acid of formula Ib

- 5 wherein in the compounds of the formulae Ib, IV, X, XII, XIII, XIV and XV
 X, Y1 to Y4, R1 and R2 are defined as in formula I,
 W is halogen, for example I, Br or Cl, or triflate, mesylate or tosylate,
 R' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,
 R'' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or aryl,
- 10 R-V is A-B2-NR19-H and R- is A-B2-NR19-
 or R-V is A-B3-CR17=CR18-H and R- is A-B3-CR17=CR18-
 or R-V is A-B3-CR17=CR18-B(OR''')₂ and R- is A-B3-CR17=CR18-
 or R-V is A-B3-CR17=CR18-Sn(R''')₃ and R is A-B3-CR17=CR18-
 or R-V is A-B3-CR17=CR18-ZnHal and R- is A-B3-CR17=CR18-
- 15 or R-V is A-B4-C≡C-H and R- is A-B4-C≡C-,
 wherein
 A is defined as in formula I,
 -B2- is defined in a manner so that -B2-NR19- is contained in the definition of B
 as given in formula I,
- 20 -B3- is defined in a manner, so that -B3-CR17=CR18- is contained in the
 definition of B as given in formula I,
 -B4 is defined in a manner, so that -B4-C≡C- is contained in the definition of B
 as given in formula I,
 R17, R18 are substituents at a carbon atom being part of a double bond as
- 25 defined for B in formula I and R19 is defined as in formula I,
 R''' is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, or alternatively both R'''
 form, together with the oxygen atoms they are attached to and with the boron
 atom the oxygen atoms are attached to, a five, six or seven membered ring,
 which can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 alkyl groups,
- 30 R'''' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,
 Hal is halogen, for example I, Br or Cl.

The procedure for preparing the compounds of the formula I is initially a transformation of the compound of formula XIII to the compound of formula XIV which can be achieved by reacting with a reagent R-V, often under inert conditions and in an appropriate solvent, in the presence of a suitable catalytic system, which can contain a palladium and/or copper complex and/or salt, for example Pd₂dba₃, Pd(Ph₃)₄, Pd(OAc)₂ or CuI, optionally additional ligands as, for example, phosphine, amine or carbene ligands, and optionally auxiliaries like amines, pyridine, quaternary ammonium salts, CsF, Ag₂CO₃, Na₂CO₃, K₂CO₃, Cs₂CO₃, NaOtBu, KOtBu, NaOAc, KOAc, K₃PO₄, LiHMDS, NaHMDS or KHMDS. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 250°C, preferably from 0°C to 250°, more preferably from 20°C to 200 °C. The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

The subsequent cleavage of the ester of formula XIV to the acid of formula XV can be achieved in a manner known by the person skilled in the art, for example by the use of a base, like aqueous sodium hydroxide or lithium hydroxide, for example in case of primary or secondary alkyl esters, or by the use of an acid, like trifluoroacetic acid, for example in case of tertiary alkyl esters. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 0°C to 160°C. The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 2 min to 16 h.

Alternatively, a transformation of a compound of formula X to the compound of formula XV can be achieved by reacting with a reagent R-V, often under inert conditions and in an appropriate solvent, in the presence of a suitable catalytic system, which can contain a palladium and/or copper complex and/or salt, for example Pd₂dba₃, Pd(Ph₃)₄, Pd(OAc)₂ or CuI, optionally additional ligands as, for example, phosphine, amine or carbene ligands, and optionally auxiliaries like amines, pyridine, quaternary ammonium salts, CsF, Ag₂CO₃, Na₂CO₃, K₂CO₃, Cs₂CO₃, NaOtBu, KOtBu, NaOAc, KOAc, K₃PO₄, LiHMDS, NaHMDS or KHMDS. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 250°C, preferably from 0°C to 250°, more preferably from 20°C to 200 °C. The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from

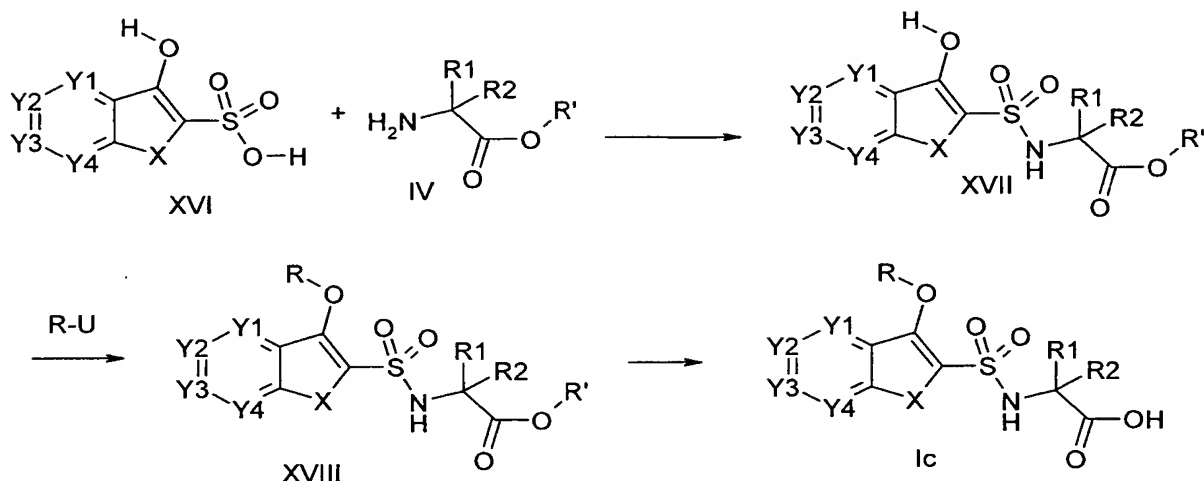
15 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

The resulting compound of formula XV can be coupled with the amino compound of formula IV to form the compound of formula XII generally in the presence of a coupling agent, for example EDC, DIC or HATU and optionally an additional base, for example triethylamine or Hünig's base, in an appropriate solvent, in particular in aprotic polar solvents such as, for example, DMF. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from -20°C to 80°, more preferably from 0°C to 20 °C. The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

The cleavage of the ester of formula XII to the acid of formula Ib in can be achieved as mentioned above, for example by the use of a base, like aqueous sodium hydroxide or lithium hydroxide, for example in case of primary or secondary alkyl esters, or by the use of an acid, like trifluoroacetic acid, for example in case of tertiary alkyl esters. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 0°C to 160. The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 2 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

Optionally, compounds Ib, XII, XIV or XV in Scheme 4, which contain within R triple bonds or non-aromatic double bonds, can be (partially) reduced, so that triple bonds are converted to double bonds, or so that triple bonds are converted to single bonds, or so that non-aromatic double bonds are converted to single bonds, or so that triple bonds and non-aromatic double bonds are converted to single bonds. These transformations can be carried out in analogy to the processes which are described in the literature and are known to those skilled in the art, for example by (partial) hydrogenation of said compounds in the presence of homogenous or heterogenous catalysts.

Alternatively, compounds of formula I wherein Z is -S(O)₂- and the atom in B linked to the ring system is oxygen can be prepared as described in Scheme 5



Scheme 5

which comprises

- 5 a) coupling of a sulfonic acid of formula XVI with an amino compound of formula IV to a sulfonamide of formula XVII,
- b) reacting a compound of formula XVII with a reagent R-U to an compound of formula XVIII,
- c) converting an ester of formula XVIII to an acid of formula Ic,

10

wherein in the compounds of the formulae Ic, IV, XVI, XVII and XVIII

X, Y1 to Y4, R1 and R2 are defined as in formula I,

R' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,

R-U is A-B1-L and R- is A-B1-,

15

wherein A is defined as in formula I and -B1- is defined in a manner so that -B1-O- is contained in the definition of B as given for formula I;

U is L, wherein L is a leaving group, which can undergo nucleophilic substitution with an amine.

20

The procedure for preparing the compounds of the formula Ic is initially a coupling of an amino compound of formula IV with a sulfonic acid of formula XVI for preparing the compound of formula XVII generally by transforming the sulfonic acid XVI or an alkali salt of the sulfonic acid XVI into a sulfonic acid chloride, for example by action of phosphorous pentachloride, optionally in a suitable solvent such as, for example,

chloroform, and optionally in the presence of a base, and by then reacting the sulfonyl chloride with an amino acid of formula IV in a suitable solvent, for example dioxane or THF, and optionally in the presence of a suitable base, for example N,N-diisopropylethyl amine or N,N-diisopropylamine. The reaction temperature in this case in the first
5 step is generally from 0°C to 200°C, preferably from 0°C to 100°, more preferably from 20°C to 80 °C, and the reaction time is generally from 15 min to 16 h , preferably from 15 min to 6 h depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range; the reaction temperature in the second step is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from -20°C to 80°, more preferably from 0°C to 20 °C, and
10 the reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

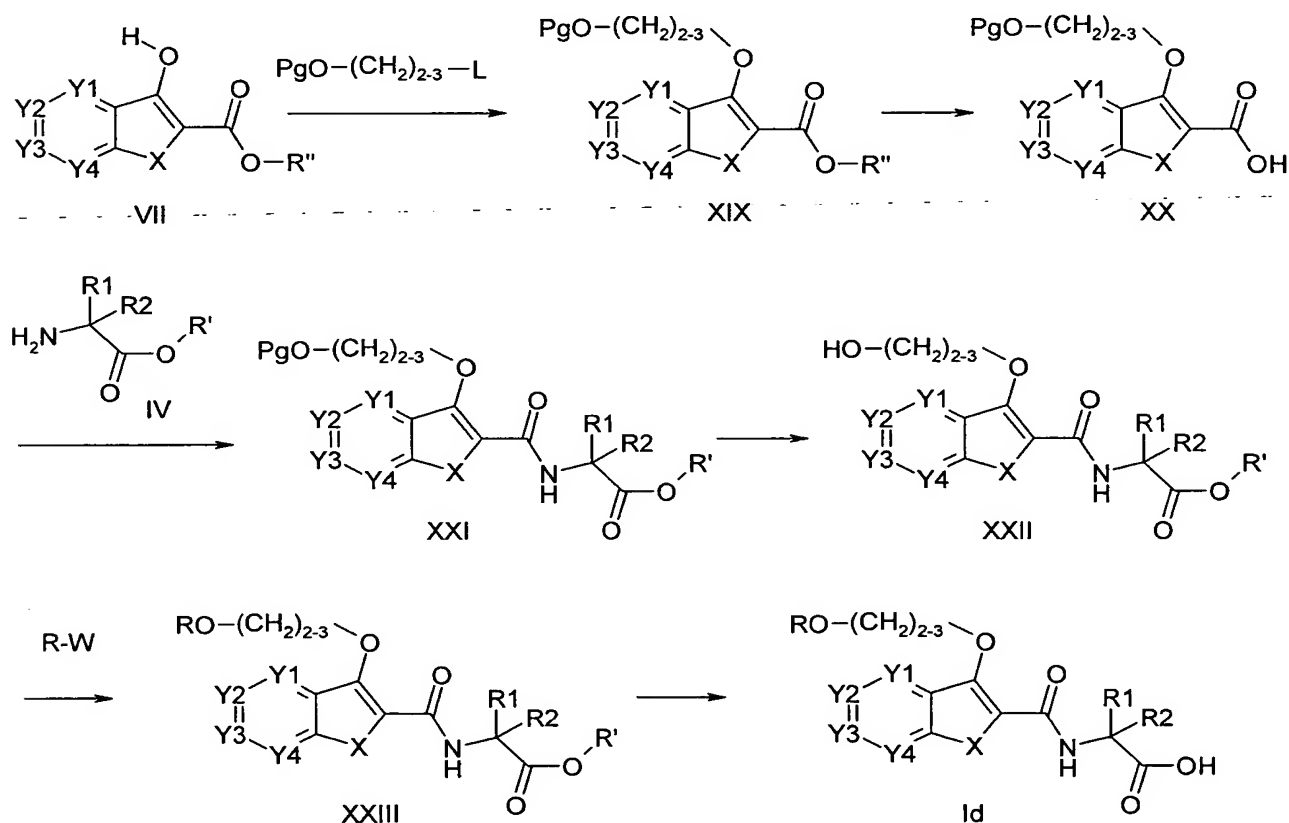
Subsequently, the transformation of the compound of formula XVII to the compound of formula XVIII can be achieved by adding the reagent R-L (U=L) in the presence of a
15 suitable base, for example potassium or cesium carbonate in a suitable solvent, such as, for example, THF or DMF. L is a leaving group which can undergo nucleophilic substitution, for example Cl, Br, I or OTos. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 20°C to 150°. The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h, depending on the
20 composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

The cleavage of the ester of formula XVIII to the acid of formula Ic can be achieved in a manner known by the person skilled in the art, for example by the use of a base, like aqueous sodium hydroxide or lithium hydroxide in case of primary or secondary alkyl
25 esters, or for example by the use of an acid, like trifluoroacetic acid in case of tertiary alkyl esters. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 0°C to 160°C. The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 2 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

30 Optionally, compounds Ic or XVIII in Scheme 5, which contain within R triple bonds or non-aromatic double bonds, can be (partially) reduced, so that triple bonds are

converted to double bonds, or so that triple bonds are converted to single bonds, or so that non-aromatic double bonds are converted to single bonds, or so that triple bonds and non-aromatic double bonds are converted to single bonds. These transformations can be carried out in analogy to the processes which are described in the literature and are known to those skilled in the art, for example by (partial) hydrogenation of said compounds in the presence of homogenous or heterogenous catalysts.

Alternatively compounds of formula I, wherein Z is -C(O)- and A-B- can be described as RO(CH₂)₂₋₃O-, where R is A, wherein A is phenyl or heteroaryl, can be prepared as described in Scheme 6



Scheme 6

15 which comprises

a) reacting a compound of formula VII with an reagent $\text{PgO}-(\text{CH}_2)_{2-3}-\text{L}$ a to compound of formula XIX

- b) converting an ester of formula XIX to an acid of formula XX
- c) coupling of an acid of formula XX with an amino compound of formula IV to an amide of formula XXI
- d) cleaving of the hydroxyl-protecting group of a compound of formula XXI to an
- 5 alcohol of formula XXII
- e) reacting an alcohol of formula XXII with a reagent R-W to a compound of formula XXIII
- f) converting an ester of formula XXIII to an acid of formula Id;

- 10 wherein in the compounds of the formulae Id, IV, VII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII and XXIII X, Y1 to Y4, R1 and R2 are defined as in formula I, R' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, R'' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or aryl, R-W is R-OH and R is A, for cases, where A is phenyl or heteroaryl, which both can be
- 15 condensed or substituted as described in formula I;
- L is a leaving group, which can undergo nucleophilic substitution with an amine.
- Pg is a hydroxyl-protecting group, which can be cleaved in the presence of esters and amides, and in whose presence an ester can be cleaved, for example a silyl protecting group, as tert-butyl-dimethylsilyl or triisopropylsilyl.

20

The procedure for preparing the compounds of the formula I is initially the reaction of a compound of formula VII with a reagent $\text{RO}(\text{CH}_2)_{2-3}\text{L}$, wherein Pg is a hydroxyl-protecting group, which can be cleaved in the presence of esters and amides, and in whose presence an ester can be cleaved, for example a silyl protecting group, as tert-

25 butyl-dimethylsilyl or triisopropylsilyl, and L is a leaving group, which can undergo nucleophilic substitution with an amine, for example L can be Cl, Br, I or OTos. The reaction can be carried out in the presence of a suitable base, for example potassium or cesium carbonate in a suitable solvent, such as, for example, THF or DMF. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from 0°C to 250°C, preferably from 20°C

30 to 150°. The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range. The subsequent cleavage of the ester of formula XIX to the acid of formula XX

can be achieved in a manner known by the person skilled in the art, for example by the use of a base, like potassium trimethylsilanoate, for example in case of primary or secondary alkyl esters, in a suitable solvent, for example DMF. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 150°C , preferably from 0°C to 100°C . The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 2 min to 16 h. The resulting compound of formula XX can be coupled with the amino compound of formula IV to form the compound of formula XXI generally in the presence of a coupling agent, for example EDC, DIC or HATU and optionally an additional base, for example triethylamine or Hünig's base, in an appropriate solvent, in particular in an aprotic polar solvent such as, for example, DMF. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C , preferably from -20°C to 80° , more preferably from 0°C to 20°C . The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range. The subsequent cleavage of the hydroxyl-protecting group of a compound of formula XXI to an alcohol of formula XXII can be achieved in a manner known by the person skilled in the art, for example in case of silyl protecting groups as tert-butyldimethylsilyl or triisopropylsilyl by the use of a fluoride source, for example by treatment with tetrabutylammonium fluoride, in a suitable solvent, for example THF. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -80°C to 150°C , preferably from -10°C to 50°C . The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 2 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range. The reaction of the compound of formula XXIII with R-OH (W=OH) to a compound of formula XXIII can be carried out under Mitsunobu conditions, in the presence of, for example, triphenylphosphine and diethylazodicarboxylate (DEAD) or diphenyl-2-pyridylphosphine and diisopropylazodicarboxylate (DIAD). The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C , preferably from 0°C to 80° , more preferably from 0°C to 25°C . The reaction time is generally from 15 min to 6 days, preferably from 15 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range. The cleavage of the ester of formula XXIII to the acid of formula Id can be achieved as mentioned above, for example by the use of a base, like aqueous sodium hydroxide or lithium hydroxide, for example in case of primary or secondary alkyl esters, or by the use of an acid, like trifluoroacetic acid, for example in

case of tertiary alkyl esters. The reaction temperature in this case is generally from -30°C to 200°C, preferably from 0°C to 160°C. The reaction time is generally from 2 min to 6 days, preferably from 2 min to 16 h, depending on the composition of the mixture and the chosen temperature range.

5

The compounds of formulae Ia, Ib, Ic and Id are contained in the compound of formula I.

10

The starting compounds of the formulae III, IV, V, VII, X, XIII and XVI are commercially available or can be prepared by a skilled artisan according to procedures described in the literature.

15

The workup and optionally the purification of the products and/or intermediates are effected by customary methods such as extraction, chromatography or crystallization and customary dryings.

Alternative processes for preparing the compounds are described in the examples and are also part of the invention.

20

Functional groups in the starting compounds may be present in protected form or in the form of precursors, and then be converted into the desired groups in the compounds of the formula I prepared by the process described above. Corresponding protective group techniques are known to the skilled artisan.

25

It is likewise possible for appropriate functional groups to be derivatized by methods known to the skilled artisan.

List of abbreviations:

O-(7-Azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium

Hexafluorophosphate

HATU

30

[2-(1H)-benzotriazol-1-yl]-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium

tetra-fluoroborate

TBTU

(dibenzyliden)acetone

dba

	4-Dimethylaminopyridine	DMAP
	Diethylazodicarboxylate	DEAD
	Diisopropylazodicarboxylate	DIAD
	N,N'-Diisopropylcarbodiimid	DIC
5	1-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide-Hydrochloride	EDC
	N,N-Dimethylformamide	DMF
	Electron spray ionisation Positive mode	ESI+ or ESI
	Electron spray ionisation Negative mode	ESI-
	enantiomeric excess in per cent	%ee
10	Hexamethyldisilazide	HMDS
	high pressure/performance liquid chromatography	HPLC
	liquid chromatography – mass spectroscopy	LCMS
	nuclear magnetic resonance	NMR
	meta-chloro perbenzoic acid	MCPBA
15	Tetrahydrofuran	THF
	N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylethylenediamine	TMEDA
	Retention time	Rt
	reversed phase	RP

20

Another aspect of the invention is the use of a compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients as for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of chemokine mediated diseases.

25 The invention further relates to the use of a compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of a chemokine mediated disease, wherein the chemokine binds to a CXC receptor.

30 Another aspect of the invention is the use of a compound of the formula I and/or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment

or prophylaxis of a chemokine mediated disease, wherein the chemokine binds to a CXCR2 and/or CXCR1 receptor, in particular to a CXCR2 receptor.

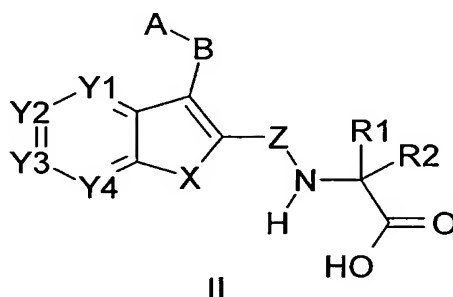
The invention further relates to the use of a compound of the formula I and/or a
5 pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with
other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment
or prophylaxis of rheumatoid arthritis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adult or
acute respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, atherosclerosis, myocardial and renal
ischemia/reperfusion injury, peripheral limb ischemia/reperfusion injury, inflammatory
10 bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, meconium aspiration syndrome,
atopic dermatitis, cystic fibrosis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, multiple sclerosis,
angiogenesis, restenosis, osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, septic shock, endotoxic shock,
gram negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, stroke, glomerulonephritis, thrombosis,
graft vs. host reaction, allograft rejections, transplant reperfusion injury, early
15 transplantation rejection, acute inflammation, alzheimer's disease, malaria, respiratory
viruses, herpes viruses, hepatitis viruses, HIV, Kaposi's sarcoma-associated viruses,
meningitis, gingivitis, herpes encephalitis, CNS vasculitis, traumatic brain injury, brain
ischemia/reperfusion injury, migraine, CNS tumors, subarachnoid hemorrhage, post
surgical trauma, interstitial pneumonitis, hypersensitivity, crystal induced arthritis, acute
20 and chronic pancreatitis, hepatic ischemia/reperfusion injury, acute alcoholic hepatitis,
necrotizing enterocolitis, chronic sinusitis, uveitis, polymyositis, vasculitis, acne, gastric
and duodenal ulcers, intestinal ischemia/reperfusion injury, celiac disease, esophagitis,
glossitis, rhinitis, airflow obstruction, airway hyperresponsiveness, bronchiolitis,
bronchiolitis obliterans, bronchiolitis obliterans organizing pneumonia, bronchiectasis,
25 chronic bronchitis, cor pulmonale, dyspnea, emphysema, hypercapnea, hyperinflation,
hyperoxia-induced inflammations, hypoxemia, hypoxia, lung ischemia/reperfusion
injury, surgical lung volume reduction, pulmonary fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
right ventricular hypertrophy, peritonitis associated with continuous ambulatory
peritoneal dialysis, granulocytic ehrlichiosis, sarcoidosis, small airway disease,
30 ventilation-perfusion mismatching, wheeze, colds, gout, alcoholic liver disease, lupus,
burn therapy, periodontitis, pre-term labor, cough, pruritis, multi-organ dysfunction,
trauma, sprains, contusions, undesired hematopoietic stem cell release, angiogenic

ocular disease, ocular inflammation, retinopathy or prematurity, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration with the wet type preferred and corneal neovascularization, tumor angiogenesis, cancer and metastasis.

- 5 In particular, the invention further relates to the use of a compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of acute and chronic inflammatory diseases such as atherosclerosis, ischemia/reperfusion injuries, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, and rheumatoid arthritis, chemokine (such as, but not limited to IL-8, GRO- α , GRO- β , GRO- γ , NAP-2, ENA-78 or GCP-2) mediated diseases which include adult
10 respiratory distress syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, cystic fibrosis, psoriasis, dermatitis, multiple sclerosis, angiogenesis, restenosis, osteoarthritis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, stroke, glomerulonephritis, thrombosis, graft vs. host
15 reaction, allograft rejections, alzheimers disease, malaria, viral infections, traumatic brain injury, pulmonary fibrosis, and cancer.

A further aspect of the present invention is the use of a compound of the formula II

20



wherein

X is -CR₃=CR₄-, -CR₅=N-, -N=CR₆-, -NR₇- or -S-;

25

R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by

fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN, NO₂, NR₂₇R₂₈, C(O)R₂₉, C(O)NR₃₀R₃₁, S(O)_oR₃₂, S(O)_pNR₃₃R₃₄, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or heteroarylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R₂₇ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R₂₈ is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, aryl, C(O)H, C(O)alkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)aryl;

R₂₉ is hydrogen, OH, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R₃₀, R₃₁, R₃₃ and R₃₄

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R₃₂ is OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

o and p

are, independently of one another, 1 or 2;

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)R35;
R35 is hydrogen, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4

5 are, independently of one another, -CR8- or nitrogen, with the proviso that at least two of Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 are defined as -CR8-;

R8 is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN, NO₂, NR₃₆R₃₇, C(O)R₃₈, C(O)NR₃₉R₄₀, S(O)_qR₄₁, S(O)_rNR₄₂R₄₃, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or heteroarylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R36 is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

30 R37 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, aryl, C(O)H, C(O)alkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)aryl;

R38 is hydrogen, OH, alkyl with 1,2,3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R39, R40, R42 and R43

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R41 is OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

q and r

are, independently of one another, 1 or 2;

Z is $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$, $\text{S}(\text{O})-$ or $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$;

A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms;

in which the said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl can be condensed to a cycloalkyl radical having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a heterocyclyl radical having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a phenyl radical or a heteroaryl radical having 5 or 6 atoms,

and in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl and the optionally condensed cycloalkyl radical, heterocyclyl radical, phenyl radical or heteroaryl radical are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO_2 , SF_5 , alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy

having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

B is a linear linker consisting of 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, in which 1 or 2 carbon atoms can be replaced by a member of a heteroatom containing group consisting of O, NR¹⁹ or S(O)_y and which linker may contain 0, 1 or 2 double or triple bonds between carbon atoms within the linker, with the provisos, that 2 of said heteroatom containing groups are separated by at least 2 carbon atoms, that heteroatom containing groups are not adjacent to a double or triple bond within the linker or to a non-aromatic double bond, which might be part of A, that double or triple bonds are not cumulated, and that, if A is connected to the linker via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

and in which linker saturated carbon atoms, which are not adjacent to heteroatom containing groups, which are not adjacent to double or triple bonds within the linker or which are not adjacent to a heteroatom, which might be part of A, can, independently of one another, be substituted by hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms; cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or

11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

5 and in which linker saturated carbon atoms, which are adjacent to heteroatom containing groups, which are adjacent to double or triple bonds in the linker, or which are adjacent to a heteroatom, which might be part of A, or carbon atoms being part of a double bond, can, independently of one another, be substituted by hydrogen, F, alkyl
10 having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
15 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R19 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon
20 atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, C(O)R44 or C(O)NR45R46;

25 R44, R45 and R46

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkyl having 3 or 4 carbon
30 atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

y is 0, 1 or 2;

R1 is hydrogen;

and

5 R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms;

wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $-O_m-(CH_2)_n-R_{26}$;

10 m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R26 is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3,4,5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl,

15 heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from F, Cl, Br or I;

and wherein phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms

20 are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl

having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl

25 having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by

30 fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in

which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in
5 combination with other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of chemokine mediated diseases.

Further embodiments of X, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, A, B, Z and R2 in a compound of formula II are those as defined in the various embodiments for X, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, A, B, Z and R2
10 of a compound of formula I, wherein R1 and R2 do not form a ring in formula I.

The invention further relates to the use of a compound of the formula II and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment
15 or prophylaxis of a chemokine mediated disease, wherein the chemokine binds to a CXC receptor, for example wherein the chemokine binds to a CXCR2 and/or CXCR1 receptor, in particular to a CXCR2 receptor.

Another aspect of the invention is the use of a compound of the formula II and/or a
20 pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of arthritis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adult or acute respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, atherosclerosis, myocardial and renal ischemia/reperfusion injury, peripheral limb ischemia/reperfusion injury, inflammatory
25 bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, meconium aspiration syndrome, atopic dermatitis, cystic fibrosis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, multiple sclerosis, angiogenesis, restenosis, osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, stroke, glomerulonephritis, thrombosis, graft vs. host reaction, allograft rejections, transplant reperfusion injury, early
30 transplantation rejection, acute inflammation, alzheimer's disease, malaria, respiratory viruses, herpes viruses, hepatitis viruses, HIV, Kaposi's sarcoma-associated viruses, meningitis, gingivitis, herpes encephalitis, CNS vasculitis, traumatic brain injury, brain

ischemia/reperfusion injury, migraine, CNS tumors, subarachnoid hemorrhage, post surgical trauma, interstitial pneumonitis, hypersensitivity, crystal induced arthritis, acute and chronic pancreatitis, hepatic ischemia/reperfusion injury, acute alcoholic hepatitis, necrotizing enterocolitis, chronic sinusitis, uveitis, polymyositis, vasculitis, acne, gastric
5 and duodenal ulcers, intestinal ischemia/reperfusion injury, celiac disease, esophagitis, glossitis, rhinitis, airflow obstruction, airway hyperresponsiveness, bronchiolitis, bronchiolitis obliterans, bronchiolitis obliterans organizing pneumonia, bronchiectasis, chronic bronchitis, cor pulmonae, dyspnea, emphysema, hypercapnea, hyperinflation, hyperoxia-induced inflammations, hypoxemia, hypoxia, lung ischemia/reperfusion
10 injury, surgical lung volume reduction, pulmonary fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, right ventricular hypertrophy, peritonitis associated with continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis, granulocytic ehrlichiosis, sarcoidosis, small airway disease, ventilation-perfusion mismatching, wheeze, colds, gout, alcoholic liver disease, lupus, burn therapy, periodontitis, pre-term labor, cough, pruritis, multi-organ dysfunction,
15 trauma, sprains, contusions, undesired hematopoietic stem cell release, angiogenic ocular disease, ocular inflammation, retinopathy or prematurity, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration with the wet type preferred and corneal neovascularization, tumor angiogenesis, cancer and metastasis.

20 In particular, the invention further relates to the use of a compound of the formula II and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of acute and chronic inflammatory diseases such as atherosclerosis, ischemia/reperfusion injuries, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease,
25 asthma, and rheumatoid arthritis, chemokine (such as, but not limited to IL-8, GRO- α , GRO- β , GRO- γ , NAP-2, ENA-78 or GCP-2) mediated diseases which include adult respiratory distress syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, cystic fibrosis, psoriasis, dermatitis, multiple sclerosis, angiogenesis, restenosis, osteoarthritis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative
30 sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, stroke, glomerulonephritis, thrombosis, graft vs. host reaction, allograft rejections, alzheimers disease, malaria, viral infections, traumatic

brain injury, pulmonary fibrosis, and cancer. In particular, a compound of formula I is used alone.

Examples Nos. 21, 32, 41, 42, 125, 127, 130, 132, 133, 139, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147,
5 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 160 and 164 *vide infra* represent compounds of the formula II in the context of the above described uses. All other example compounds exemplify compounds of the formula I.

As a further aspect of the present invention, certain compounds of formula I or formula II may have utility as antagonists of the CX3CR1 receptor. Such compounds are
10 expected to be particularly useful in the treatment of disorders within the central and peripheral nervous system and other conditions characterized by an activation of microglia and/or infiltration of leukocytes (e.g. stroke/ischemia and head trauma).

Also claimed is a medicine or pharmaceutical composition for human or veterinary use,
15 comprising an effective amount of a compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof, together with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and additives, alone or in combination with other active pharmaceutical ingredients or medicaments.

Medicaments which comprise a compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically
20 acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof can in this connection be administered, for example, orally, parenterally, intravenously, rectally, transdermally or by inhalation, the preferred administration being dependent on the particular characteristics of the disorder. The compounds of the formula I may moreover be used alone or together with pharmaceutical excipients, both in veterinary medicine and in human medicine.

25 The medicaments generally comprise active ingredients of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof in an amount of from 0.01 mg to 1 g per dose unit.

The excipients suitable for the desired pharmaceutical formulation are familiar to the
30 skilled worker on the basis of his expert knowledge. Besides solvents, gel formers, suppository bases, tablet excipients, and other active ingredient carriers, it is possible

to use, for example, antioxidants, dispersants, emulsifiers, antifoams, flavorings, preservatives, solubilizers or colors.

For a form for oral administration, the active compounds are mixed with additives
5 suitable for this purpose, such as carriers, stabilizers or inert diluents, and converted
by conventional methods into suitable dosage forms such as tablets, coated tablets,
hard gelatin capsules, aqueous, alcoholic or oily solutions. Examples of inert carriers
which can be used are gum arabic, magnesia, magnesium carbonate, potassium
phosphate, lactose, glucose or starch, especially corn starch. It is moreover possible
10 for the preparation to take place both as dry granules and as wet granules. Examples
of suitable oily carriers or solvents are vegetable or animal oils such as sunflower oil or
fish liver oil.

For subcutaneous, intramuscular or intravenous administration, the active compounds
15 used are converted, if desired with the substances customary for this purpose, such as
solubilizers, emulsifiers or other excipients, into a solution, suspension or emulsion.
Examples of suitable solvents are: water, physiological saline or alcohols, e.g. ethanol,
propanol, glycerol, as well as sugar solutions such as glucose or mannitol solutions, or
else a mixture of the various solvents mentioned.

20 Suitable as pharmaceutical formulation for administration in the form of aerosols or
sprays are, for example, solutions, suspensions or emulsions of the active ingredient of
the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof in a
pharmaceutically acceptable solvent such as, in particular, ethanol or water, or a
25 mixture of such solvents. The formulation may, if required, also contain other
pharmaceutical excipients such as surfactants, emulsifiers and stabilizers, and a
propellant gas. Such a preparation normally contains the active ingredient in a
concentration of about 0.1 to 10, in particular of about 0.3 to 3% by weight.

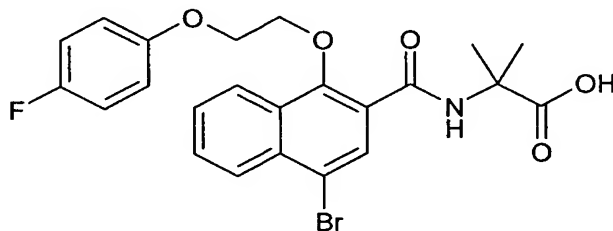
30 The dosage of the active ingredient of the formula I to be administered, and the
frequency of administration, depend on the potency and duration of action of the
compounds used; additionally also on the nature and severity of the disorder to be

treated and on the sex, age, weight and individual responsiveness of the mammal to be treated.

On average, the daily dose of a compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof for a patient weighing about 75 kg is at least 0.001 mg/kg, preferably 0.01 mg/kg, to a maximum of 50 mg/kg, preferably 1 mg/kg, of body weight. For acute episodes of the disorder, for example immediately after suffering a myocardial infarction, higher and, in particular, more frequent dosages may also be necessary, e.g. up to 4 single doses a day. Up to 700 mg a day may be necessary, in particular on i.v. administration, for example for a patient with infarction in the intensive care unit, and the compounds of the invention can be administered by infusion.

Description of the experiments and examples:

Example 1: 2-({4-Bromo-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid



a) 2-[(4-Bromo-1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester

To a solution of 1.5 g 4-bromo-1-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid in 20 ml abs. DMF under inert atmosphere 0.84 g 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, 1.18 g 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and 1.1 ml of N,N-diisopropylethylamine were added. After 15 minutes 0.86 g of 2-amino-2-methylpropionic acid methyl ester hydrochloride, followed by 1.1 ml of N,N-diisopropylethylamine were added. After 24 h at room temperature and 2 h at 50°C the reaction mixture was concentrated, the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate and washed with 2 M HCl, aqueous sodium carbonate solution (10%) and brine. The

organic layer was dried over magnesium sulphate, and concentrated to yield 1.44 g of 2-[(4-bromo-1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester.

C₁₆H₁₆BrNO₄ (366.21), LCMS (ESI): 366.00, 368.00 (MH⁺, Br-pattern).

5

b) 2-({4-Bromo-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester

To 90 mg cesium carbonate and 92 mg 2-[(4-bromo-1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester in 1 ml abs. DMF 60 mg 4-fluorophenoxyethylbromide was added. After 16 h at room temperature the reaction was poured unto ice-water and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated in vacuo. After purification by RP-HPLC 61 mg of 2-({4-Bromo-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester were obtained.

15

C₂₄H₂₃BrFNO₅ (504.36), LCMS (ESI): 504.05, 506.05 (MH⁺, bromo-pattern).

c) 2-({4-Bromo-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid

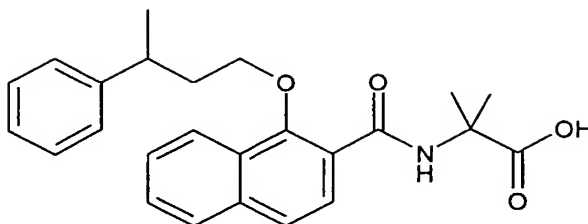
61 mg 2-({4-bromo-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester in 0.5 ml THF, 0.36 ml of 2 M sodium hydroxide and 1.7 ml methanol were reacted in a microwave at 120°C for 6 min. The reaction was then acidified with 2 M hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate, and concentrated. After purification of the residue by RP-HPLC 27 mg of 2-({4-bromo-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid were obtained.

25

C₂₃H₂₁BrFNO₅ (490.33), LCMS (ESI): 490.05, 492.05 (MH⁺, bromo-pattern).

Example 2: 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid

30



a) 2-[(1-Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester

To a solution of 4.70 g 1-hydroxy-2-naphthalene carboxylic acid in 40 ml abs. DMF under inert atmosphere 3.72 g 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, 8.89 g N,N'-diisopropyl carbodiimide and 7 ml of N,N-diisopropylethylamine were added at 0°C. After 5 30 minutes at 0°C 4.22 g of methyl 2-aminoisobutyrate hydrochloride, followed by 5 ml of N,N-diisopropylethylamine were added. After 16 h at room temperature the reaction mixture was concentrated, the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate and washed with 2 M HCl and brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulphate, 10 concentrated and the resulting residue was crystallized from toluene to yield 4.18 g of 2-[(1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester. C₁₆H₁₇NO₄ (287.12), LCMS (ESI): 287.97 (MH⁺).

b) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid 15 methyl ester

At 0°C to a solution of 80 mg of 2-[(1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester, 42 mg 3-phenyl-1-butanol and 73 mg triphenyl phosphine in 3 ml of dry THF 56 mg of diisopropylazodicarboxylate were added. After 2 h and again after 4h at room temperature 36 mg of triphenylphosphine and 25 mg of 20 diisopropylazodicarboxylate were added. After additional 12 h the reaction was concentrated in vacuo and after chromatography on silica (ethyl acetate/heptane) 110 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester were obtained.

C₂₆H₂₉NO₄ (419.53), LCMS (ESI): 420.25 (MH⁺).

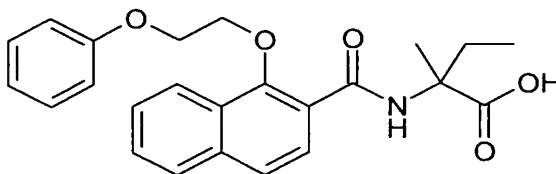
c) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid

A solution of 105 mg 2-methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester in 2.5 ml THF was treated with 0.2 ml of 2 M

aqueous sodium hydroxide. After 3 h at 60°C another 0.1 ml of 2 M NaOH was added, and after 6 h at 65 °C the reaction was concentrated, the residue was taken up in 3 ml of water, treated with 2 M hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate and evaporated. After
5 purification by RP-HPLC 15 mg 2-methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid were obtained.

C₂₅H₂₇NO₄ (405.50), LCMS (ESI): 406.19 (M-H⁺).

Example 3: 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-butyric
10 acid



a) 1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester

To 22.81 g cesium carbonate and 7.08 g methyl 1-hydroxy-2-naphthoate in 70 ml abs. DMF was added 7.39 g (2-bromo-ethoxy)-benzene and the mixture was reacted for
15 16 h at 80 °C. The reaction was poured unto ice, neutralized with 2 M hydrochloric acid, and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by crystallization from pentane to yield 9.60 g of 1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester.

20 C₂₀H₁₈O₄ (322.36), LCMS (ESI): 323.10 (MH⁺).

b) 1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid

To 9.60 g of 1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester in 105 ml of THF were added 30 ml of 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide and 40 ml of
25 methanol. After 3 h at reflux the organic solvents were removed in vacuo. The residue was treated with 2 M hydrochloric acid, and three times extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate, and concentrated and dried in vacuo to yield 7,62 g of 1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid.

$C_{19}H_{16}O_4$ (308.34), LCMS (ESI): 309.10 ($MH^+ - H_2O$).

c) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid methyl ester

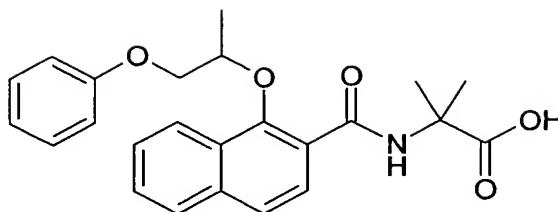
- 5 To a solution of 487 mg 1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid in 6 ml abs. DMF under inert atmosphere 216 mg 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, 306 mg 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and 293 μ l of N,N-diisopropylethylamine were added at 0°C. After 30 minutes at 0°C 252 mg of 2-amino-2-methyl-butylric acid methyl ester hydrochloride, followed by 293 μ l of N,N-
- 10 diisopropylethylamine were added. After 16 h at room temperature the reaction mixture was concentrated, the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate and washed with 2 M HCl, aqueous sodium carbonate solution (10%) and brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography on silica (ethyl acetate/heptane) to yield 419 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(2-
- 15 phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid methyl ester.

$C_{25}H_{27}NO_5$ (421.50), LCMS (ESI): 422.10 (MH^+).

- d) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid
- 20 419 mg 2-methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid methyl ester in 25 ml THF, 1.5 ml of 2 M sodium hydroxide and 8 ml methanol were heated under reflux for 3 h. The organic solvents were then removed in vacuo, and the residue was acidified with 2 M hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate, and concentrated. After recrystallization from toluene 240 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-
- 25 ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid were obtained.

$C_{24}H_{25}NO_5$ (407.47), LCMS (ESI): 408.10 (MH^+).

Example 4: 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid



a) 1-(1-Methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester

To a solution of 1.00 g 1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester, 0.75 g 1-phenoxy-propan-2-ol and 3.89 g triphenyl phosphine in 60 ml dry THF at 0°C 3.00 g diisopropylazodicarboxylate were added. After 48 h at room temperature the reaction was concentrated in vacuo, the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate, washed with sat. sodium hydrogen carbonate solution and dried over magnesium sulphate. The solvent was removed in vacuo and after chromatography on silica (ethyl acetate/heptane) 0.47 g 1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester were obtained.

$C_{21}H_{20}O_4$ (336.39), LCMS (ESI): 337.10 (MH^+).

b) 1-(1-Methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid

To 0.47 g of 1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester in 5 ml of THF and 2 ml methanol were added 10 ml of 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide. After 16 h at room temperature and 2 h at reflux the organic solvents were removed in vacuo. The residue was treated with 2 M hydrochloric acid, and three times extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulphate, concentrated and dried in vacuo to yield 0.36 g of 1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid.

$C_{20}H_{18}O_4$ (322.36), LCMS (ESI⁻): 321.10 ($M-H^+$).

c) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester

To a solution of 100 mg 1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid in 1.5 ml abs. DMF under inert atmosphere 45 mg 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, 83 mg 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and 70 μ l of N,N-diisopropylethylamine were added at 0°C. After 30 minutes at 0°C 36 mg of 2-

aminoisobutyric acid methyl ester hydrochloride, followed by 70 μ l of N,N-diisopropylethylamine were added. After 16 h at room temperature the reaction mixture was concentrated, the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate and washed with 2 M HCl, aqueous sodium carbonate solution (10%) and brine. The organic layer was dried over
5 magnesium sulphate, and concentrated to yield 114 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester.

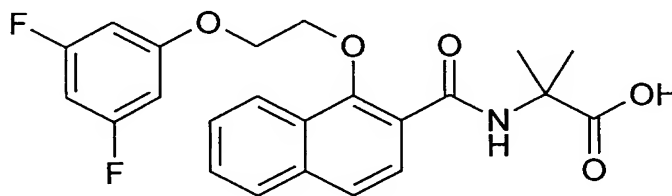
$C_{25}H_{27}NO_5$ (421.50), LCMS (ESI): 422.05 (MH^+).

d) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-
10 propionic acid

110 mg 2-methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester in 1 ml THF, 0.3 ml of 2 M sodium hydroxide and 0.3 ml methanol were heated under reflux for 2 h. The organic solvents were then removed in vacuo, and the residue was acidified with 2 M hydrochloric acid and extracted with
15 ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated. After purification by RP-HPLC 10 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid were obtained.

$C_{24}H_{25}NO_5$ (407.47), LCMS (ESI): 408.15 (MH^+).

20 Example 5: 2-([1-[2-(3,5-Difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid



a) 1-[2-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester

25 To 5.2 g cesium carbonate and 1.6 g methyl 1-hydroxy-2-naphthoate in 10 ml abs. DMF was added 1.9 g (2-bromethoxy)-tert.butyldimethylsilane and the mixture was reacted for 4 h at 60-80 $^{\circ}C$. The reaction was poured unto ice and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous sat.

sodium hydrogen carbonate solution and brine, dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated in vacuo to yield 2.7 g of 1-[2-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester.

C₂₀H₂₈O₄Si (360.53), NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 8.4 (d, 1H), 7.7 (m, 2H),
5 7.5-7.3 (m, 3H), 4.1 (m, 2H), 3.9 (m, 2H), 3.8 (s, 3H), 0.8 (s, 9H), 0.0 (s, 6H).

b) 1-[2-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid

2.53 g 1-[2-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester were dissolved in 25 ml abs. DMF and after addition of 1.35 g of

10 potassium trimethylsilanoate the reaction was stirred for 16 h at room temperature.

The precipitated potassium salt of the product was isolated by filtration, washed with diethyl ether, dissolved in water, acidified with 2 M hydrochloric acid, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over sodium sulphate and concentrated in vacuo to yield 2.00 g of 1-[2-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid.

15 C₁₉H₂₆O₄Si (346.50), NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 13.0 (s, 1H), 8.4 (d, 1H), - - -
7.9 (d, 1H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.55 (t, 1H), 7.45 (t, 1H), 4.1 (m, 2H), 3.9 (m, 2H), 0.8 (s, 9H), 0.0 (s, 6H).

c) 2-({1-[2-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester

To a solution of 1.49 g 1-[2-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid in 15 ml abs. DMF under inert atmosphere 0.64 g 1-hydroxybenzo-triazole and 0.91 g 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride were added. After addition of 0.73 g amino-isobutyric acid methyl ester hydrochloride and

25 1.9 ml of N,N-diisopropylethylamine the reaction was stirred for 16 h at room temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated, the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate and washed with 2 M HCl and aqueous sat. sodium hydrogen carbonate solution. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulphate, concentrated and recrystallized from n-heptane to yield 0.90 g of 2-({1-[2-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-
30 ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester.

$C_{24}H_{35}NO_5Si$ (445.64), NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ [ppm] = 8.3 (m, 2H), 7.85 (d, 1H), 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.5 (d, 1H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.6 (s, 3H), 1.6 (s, 6H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.0 (s, 6H).

- 5 d) 2-([1-(2-Hydroxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester

To 112 mg 2-([1-[2-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester in 1 ml abs. THF at $-10^\circ C$ 0.25 ml tetra-butylammonium fluoride (1 M in THF) was added, and the reaction was stirred at $0^\circ C$
10 for 3 h. It was then poured onto ice-water and extracted with ethyl acetate three times. The combined organic layers were then washed with water, dried over sodium sulphate, concentrated in vacuo and crystallized from n-pentane to yield 67 mg 2-([1-(2-hydroxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester.

15 $C_{18}H_{21}NO_5$ (331.37), LCMS (ESI): 332.13 (MH^+).

- e) 2-([1-[2-(3,5-Difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester

To a solution of 67 mg 2-([1-(2-hydroxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester and 29 mg 3,5-difluorophenol in 1 ml THF at $0^\circ C$
20 58 mg triphenyl phosphine and 46 μl diisopropylazodicarboxylate were added. After 16 h at room temperature the reaction was concentrated in vacuo and after chromatography on silica (ethyl acetate/heptane) 80 mg 2-([1-[2-(3,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl
25 ester were obtained.

$C_{24}H_{23}F_2NO_5$ (443.45), LCMS (ESI): 444.16 (MH^+).

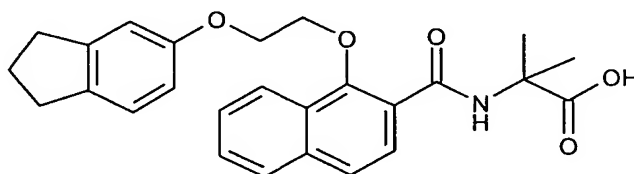
- f) 2-([1-[2-(3,5-Difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid

30 22 mg 2-([1-[2-(3,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester were reacted with 0.2 ml of 2 M sodium hydroxide in 1 ml methanol at $65^\circ C$ for 1 h. The organic solvents were then removed in vacuo,

and the residue was acidified with 2 M hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulphate, and concentrated. After recrystallization from n-heptane 3 mg of 2-({1-[2-(3,5-difluorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid were obtained.

$C_{23}H_{21}F_2NO_5$ (429.42), LCMS (ESI): 430.11 (MH^+).

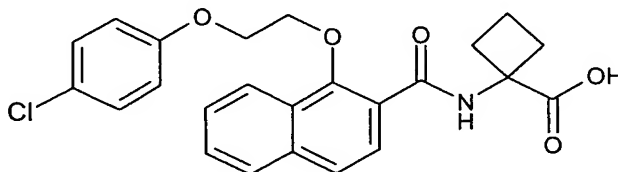
Example 6: 2-({1-[2-(Indan-5-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid



Under inert atmosphere to 166 mg 2-{{1-[2-(2-hydroxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester, 74 mg indan-5-ol and 208 mg polystyrene-bound triphenyl phosphine (3 mmol/g) in 5 ml THF at 0°C 98 μ l diethylazodicarboxylate were added. After 16 h at room temperature the reaction was filtrated, the filtrate concentrated in vacuo and after RP-HPLC the obtained 2-({1-[2-(Indan-5-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester was dissolved in 3 ml of dioxane and reacted with 3 ml 1N NaOH for 5 h at 50°C. The reaction was then diluted with ethyl acetate and treated with citric acid (5%). The organic layer was separated, dried and concentrated in vacuo. After purification by RP-HPLC 22 mg 2-{{1-[2-(2-hydroxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid were obtained.

$C_{26}H_{27}NO_5$ (433.51), LCMS (ESI): 434.09 (MH^+).

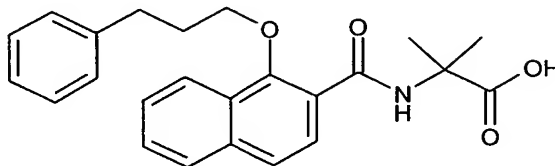
Example 7: 1-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid



To 94 mg 1-[(1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid ethyl ester, 195 mg cesium carbonate and 5 mg sodium iodide in 3 ml of abs. DMF 78 mg of 4-Chlorophenyl 2-bromoethyl ether were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature, then for 5 h at 80°C. The cooled reaction mixture was filtrated, and the filtrate was diluted with 20 ml ethyl acetate and washed twice with brine. The organic phase was concentrated in vacuo, and the resulting residue was dissolved in 2 ml methanol and 1 ml THF. After additon of 0.75 ml 2M NaOH (aq) the mixture was stirred for 1 h at 45 °C and then overnight at room temperature. The solution was neutralized with 0.75 ml 2 M hydrochlorid acid, evaporated, and the resulting residue was purified by RP-HPLC to yield 42 mg 1-({1-[2-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid.

C₂₄H₂₂ClNO₅ (439.90), LCMS (ESI): 440.14 (MH⁺).

Example 8: 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid



To 1 g Wang polystyrene resin (1.7 mmol/g) swelled in dichloromethane a solution of 1.38 g 2-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)-2-methyl-propionic acid, 0.65 g 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate and 0.54 g N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide in 6 ml of DMF were added. After addition of 20 mg of 4-dimethylaminopyridine the reaction mixture was shaken for 4 h at room temperature. Then the resin was washed with dichloromethane five times. To cap unreacted hydroxyl groups on the Wang resin a solution of 350 mg of acetic anhydride and 270 mg of pyridine in 6 ml DMF was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature before the resin was washed with DMF six times. The resin was then suspended in 5 ml DMF and 5 ml piperidine and reacted for 30 min at room temperature to remove the 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl protecting group. Then a solution of 0,96 g of 1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid, 0,78 g of 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate, 0,64 g of N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide in 6 ml DMF and 3 ml dichloromethane was added to the

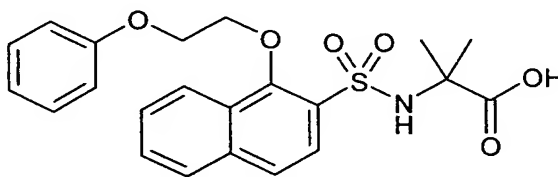
resin, and the reaction was shaken for 5 h at room temperature. Then the resin was washed five times each with DMF, dichloromethane and THF. A solution of 2.31 g 3-phenyl-propan-1-ol and 4.46 g of triphenyl phosphine in 34 ml of dry THF was added to the resin. The suspension was cooled to 4°C. A solution of 2.15 g of

- 5 diisopropylazodicarboxylate in 2 ml of dry THF was then added and the reaction mixture cooled to -20 °C for 15 min. After shaking the mixture 5 h at room temperature, the resin was washed five times each with THF and dichloromethane. The resin suspended in dichloromethane was then sonicated, washed three times each with DMF and dichloromethane and dried. It was then suspended in 3 ml of
- 10 trifluoroacetic acid and 3 ml dichloromethane and shaken for 2 h at room temperature. The resin was then filtered off, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and purified by RP-HPLC to obtain 30 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid:

$C_{24}H_{25}NO_4$ (391.47), LCMS (ESI): 392.14 (MH⁺).

15

Example 9: 2-Methyl-2-[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-sulfonylamino]-propionic acid



- 20 a) 2-(1-Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-sulfonylamino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester
To a suspension of 2.62 g potassium 1-naphthol-2-sulfonate in 10 ml of dry chloroform was added 2.60 g of phosphorous pentachloride in several portions. With exclusion of moisture the reaction was refluxed for 1.5 h. Then the mixture was filtrated, the filtrate was concentrated and the residue crystallized from benzene to obtain 0.48 g of 1-
- 25 Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-sulfonyl chloride, which was used without further purification. A suspension of 77 mg 2-Amino-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester hydrochloride in 3 ml of dry THF was treated with 90 µl of N,N-diisopropylamine. After 5 min a solution of 120 mg of 1-Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-sulfonyl chloride in 0.5 ml benzene and 0.5 ml dry THF was added and the reaction was stirred under inert atmosphere overnight.

Then the solvents were removed in vacuo and the residue was treated with water and ethyl acetate. The organic phase was dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated. After chromatography on silica (dichloromethane/methanol) 44 mg of 2-(1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-sulfonylamino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester were
5 obtained.

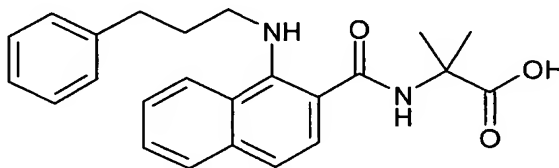
$C_{15}H_{17}NO_5S$ (323.37), LCMS (ESI): 324.25 (MH^+).

b) 2-Methyl-2-[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-sulfonylamino]-propionic acid

To a suspension of 44 mg of 2-(1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-sulfonylamino)-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester and 40 mg cesium carbonate in 1 ml DMF 25 mg (2-bromo-ethoxy)-benzene were added. After 3 h at 80°C the solvent was removed, and the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate and water and the pH of the aqueous phase was adjusted to 7. The organic phase was separated and concentrated to yield 25 mg of a mixture of a mono- and dialkylated product. This was dissolved in 1 ml methanol, and
15 0.2 ml of 2 M NaOH and 0.2 ml of THF were added. After 16 h at room temperature the organic solvents were removed in vacuo, the residue was acidified with 2 M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were concentrated, and the crude product was purified by RP-HPLC to yield 11 mg of 2-methyl-2-[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-sulfonylamino]-propionic acid.

20 $C_{22}H_{23}NO_6S$ (429.50), LCMS (ESI): 430.08 (MH^+).

Example 10: 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid



25 a) 1-Bromo-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester

To 2.00 g 1-bromo-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid in 20 ml of dry methanol 5 ml of sulfuric acid were added. After 5 h at reflux, the reaction was poured onto ice-water, and the precipitated product was collected by filtration and washed until neutral. After

recrystallization from heptane 1.90 g 1-bromo-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester were obtained.

$C_{12}H_9BrO_2$ (265.11), NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ [ppm] = 8.45 (d, 1H), 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.7-7.55 (m, 3H), 4.0 (s, 3H).

5

b) 1-(3-Phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester

3 mg copper(I)iodide, 127 mg potassium phosphate and 80 mg 1-bromo-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester were placed in a reaction vial, which was evaporated and backfilled with argon three times. A solution of 61 mg 3-phenylpropylamine and

10 12 mg N,N-diethylsalicylamide in 0.5 ml of dry DMF was then added via septum.

Under inert conditions the reaction mixture was heated to 100°C for 20 h. It was then diluted with ethyl acetate and water, the pH was adjusted to neutral, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The

15 combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate and evaporated. After

purification by chromatography on silica (ethyl acetate/heptane) 48 mg 1-(3-phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester were obtained.

$C_{21}H_{21}NO_2$ (319.41), LCMS (ESI): 320.23 (MH^+).

c) 1-(3-Phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid

20 48 mg 1-(3-phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester were

reacted with 0.14 ml of 2 M sodium hydroxide in 1 ml methanol and 1 ml of THF at 65 °C for 2 h. The organic solvents were then removed in vacuo, and the residue was taken up in water and ethyl acetate. The pH was brought to 3-4 with 2 M hydrochloric

25 acid. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate

twice. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulphate, and concentrated. After purification by chromatography on silica (ethyl acetate/heptane) 18 mg of 1-(3-phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid were obtained.

$C_{20}H_{19}NO_2$ (305.38), LCMS (ESI): 306.25 (MH^+).

30 d) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid methyl ester

Under argon atmosphere 16 mg 1-(3-phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid, 10 mg 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, 12 mg 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and 18 μ l of N,N-diisopropylethylamine in 1 ml of dry DMF were stirred at 0°C. After 30 minutes at 0°C 8 mg of 2-aminoisobutyric acid methyl ester hydrochloride, followed by 18 μ l of N,N-diisopropylethylamine were added. After 16 h at room temperature the reaction mixture was concentrated, and the residue was purified by RP-HPLC to yield 7 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester.

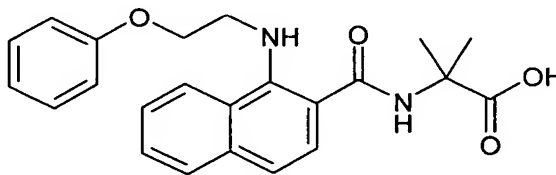
$C_{25}H_{28}N_2O_3$ (404.51), LCMS (ESI): 405.20 (MH^+).

e) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid

6 mg 2-methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester in 0.2 ml THF, 40 μ l of 2 M sodium hydroxide and 0.2 ml methanol were reacted at room temperature for 3 h. To the mixture 0.5 ml of water were added and the pH was adjusted to 3-4 with 2 M hydrochloric acid. The volatiles were then removed by freeze drying, the resulting residue was suspended in methanol and filtrated. Concentration of the filtrate yielded 3 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propylamino)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid.

$C_{24}H_{26}N_2O_3$ (390.49), LCMS (ESI): 391.20 (MH^+).

Example 11: 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethylamino)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid



a) 2-[[1-(2-Bromo-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester
1.0 g 1-bromo-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid and 0.61 g 2,2-dimethylglycine methyl ester hydrochloride were suspended in 30 ml of dichloromethane and 10 ml of DMF. 1.31 ml N-methylmorpholine, 0.70 g 1-hydroxybenzotriazole and, finally, 0.99 g 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride were added and the reaction

stirred at room temperature for 14h. The reaction mixture was chromatographed on silica (ethyl acetate/heptane) without aqueous work-up to give 1.3 g 2-[(1-bromo-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester.

$C_{16}H_{16}BrNO_3$ (350.21), LCMS (ESI): 350.07, 352.07 (MH^+ , bromo-pattern).

5

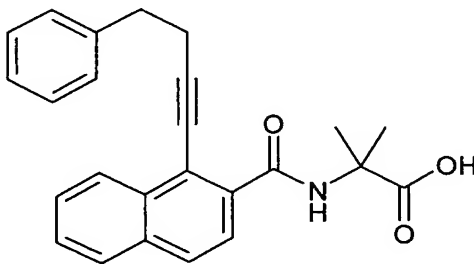
b) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethylamino)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid

3 mg copper(I)iodide, 127 mg potassium phosphate and 105 mg 2-[(1-bromo-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester were placed in a reaction vial, which was evaporated and backfilled with argon three times. A solution of 62 mg 2-phenoxyethylamine and 12 mg N,N-diethylsalicylamide in 0.5 ml of dry DMF was then added via septum. Under inert conditions the reaction mixture was heated to 100°C for 20 h. It was then diluted with ethyl acetate and water, the pH was adjusted to neutral, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate and evaporated. After purification by RP-HPLC 12 mg 2-methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethylamino)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid were obtained.

15

$C_{23}H_{24}N_2O_4$ (392.46), LCMS (ESI): 393.16 (MH^+).

20 Example 12: 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid



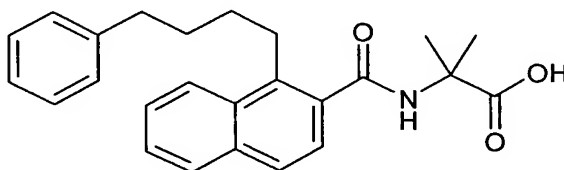
a) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester

25 40 mg 2-[(1-bromo-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester and 0.8 mg bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II)chloride were placed in a reaction vial, which was evaporated and backfilled with argon three times. Via septum

18 mg of 4-phenyl-1-butyne, 180 μ l diethylamine and 0.2 ml abs. DMF were added. In a microwave reactor the reaction was heated to 130 °C for 5 min. Then, water and ethyl acetate were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by chromatography on silica (ethyl acetate/heptane) to yield 25 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid methyl ester. $C_{26}H_{25}NO_3$ (399.49), LCMS (ESI): 400.19 (MH^+).

b) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid 20 mg 2-methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid methyl ester were reacted with 60 μ l of 2 M sodium hydroxide in 0.5 ml methanol and 0.5 ml THF for 48 h room temperature and for 4 h at 60 °C. The organic solvents were then removed in vacuo, and the residue was treated with water, acidified with 2 M hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulphate, and concentrated. After chromatography on silica (ethyl acetate/heptane) 11 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid were obtained. $C_{25}H_{23}NO_3$ (385.47), LCMS (ESI): 386.16 (MH^+).

Example 13: 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-butyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid



a) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-butyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid methyl ester

50 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid methyl ester were dissolved in 5 ml methanol, and after addition of 10 mg of Pd/C (10%) hydrogenated for 6 h. The reaction was then filtrated and the

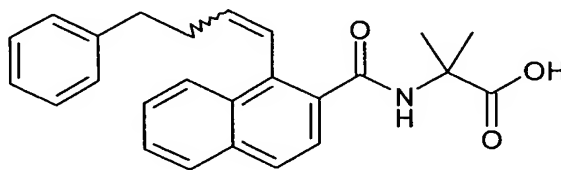
filtrate was concentrated to yield 48 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-butyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid methyl ester.

$C_{26}H_{29}NO_3$ (403.53), LCMS (ESI): 404.18 (MH^+).

- 5 b) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-butyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid
40 mg 2-methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-butyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid
methyl ester were reacted with 150 μ l of 2 M sodium hydroxide in 1 ml methanol and
1 ml THF for 1 h at 60 °C. The reaction mixture was then acidified with 2
M hydrochloric acid and the precipitated product was collected by filtration and dried in
10 vacuo to yield 26 mg of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-butyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-
amino}-propionic acid.

$C_{25}H_{27}NO_3$ (389.50), LCMS (ESI): 390.18 (MH^+).

- Example 14: 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-
15 propionic acid



- a) 1-(4-Phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester
530 mg g 1-bromo-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester and 9 mg
tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0) were placed in a reaction vial, which was
20 evacuated and backfilled with argon three times. Via septum 125 μ l tri-
tert.butylphosphine (10% in hexane), 291 mg 4-phenyl-1-butene, 470 μ l N,N-
dicyclohexylmethylamine and 1.8 ml dioxane were added. After 2 h at 80°C, the
reaction mixture was cooled and filtrated over silica with diethyl ether. After
concentration of the organic phase the resulting residue was purified by
25 chromatography on silica (ethyl acetate/heptane) to yield 175 mg of a mixture of the
(E)- and (Z)-isomers of 1-(4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl
ester.

$C_{22}H_{20}O_2$ (316.40), LCMS (ESI): 317.23 (MH^+).

b) 1-(4-Phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid

175 mg 1-(4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester were reacted with 1 ml of 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide in 1.5 ml methanol and 4 ml THF for 1 h at 60 °C. The organic solvents were removed in vacuo, the mixture was
5 acidified with 2 M hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated to yield 165 mg of a mixture of the (E)- and (Z)-isomers of 1-(4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid.

C₂₁H₁₈O₂ (302.38), LCMS (ESI): 303.15 (MH⁺).

10

c) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester

At 0°C to a solution of 165 mg of a mixture of the (E)- and (Z)-isomers of 1-(4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid in 2 ml abs. DMF under inert atmosphere

15 95 mg 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, 110 µl N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide and 98 µl N,N-

diisopropylethylamine were added. After 15 min at 0°C 86 mg amino-isobutyric acid methyl ester hydrochloride and 98 µl N,N-diisopropylethylamine were added and the

reaction was stirred for 0.5 h at 0°C and for 4 h at room temperature. Then, the

reaction mixture was concentrated, the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate and

20 washed with 2 M HCl, aqueous sat. sodium hydrogen carbonate solution and brine.

The organic layer was dried over sodium sulphate, concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica (ethyl acetate/heptane) to yield 85 mg of a mixture of the (E)- and (Z)-isomers of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester.

25 C₂₆H₂₇NO₃ (401.51), LCMS (ESI): 402.23 (MH⁺).

d) 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid

80 mg of a mixture of the (E)- and (Z)-isomers of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid methyl ester were reacted with 0.5 ml

30 of 2 M sodium hydroxide in 1 ml methanol and 2 ml THF for 15 min at 60 °C. The

organic solvents were removed in vacuo, the mixture was acidified with 2

M hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic

layers were washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated to yield 75 mg of a mixture of the (E)- and (Z)-isomers of 2-methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid.

$C_{25}H_{25}NO_3$ (387.48), LCMS (ESI): 388.19 (MH^+).

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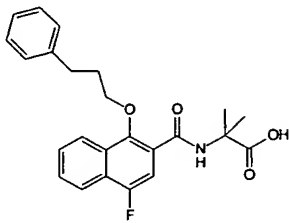
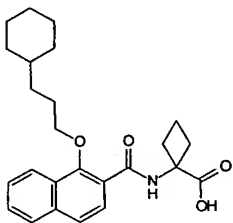
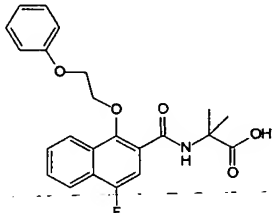
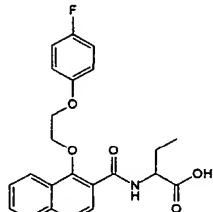
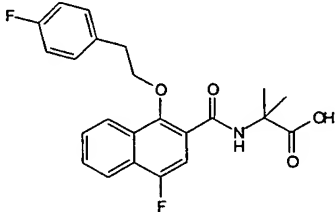
The following examples were prepared in analogy to example 1 via a sequence of a coupling of a suitable (ortho-)hydroxy-arene-carboxylic acid with a corresponding amino acid ester using coupling reagents as for example EDC/HOBT,

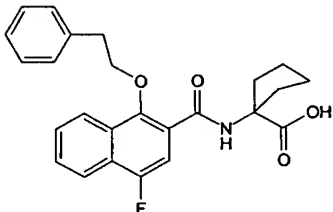
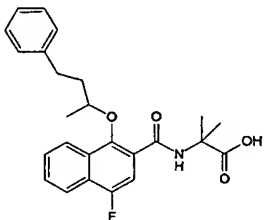
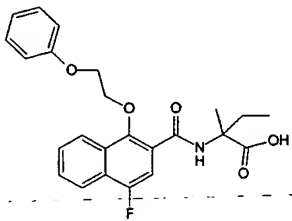
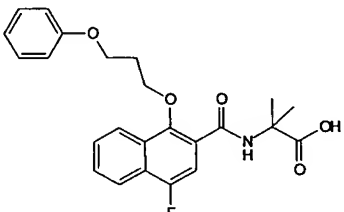
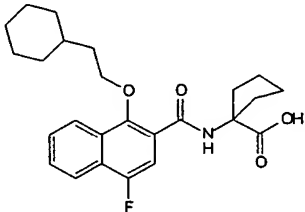
DIC/HOBT, HATU, TBTU/DMAP, followed by an alkylation reaction to attach a suitably

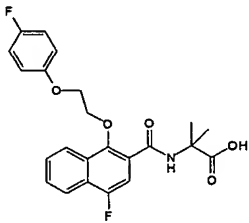
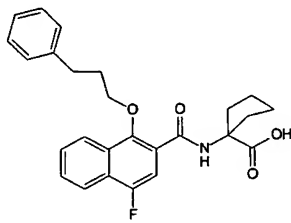
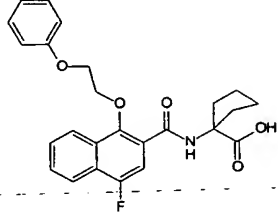
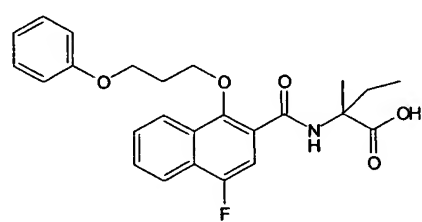
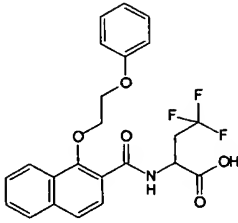
10 substituted alkylating agent to the aromatic hydroxy group and finally a

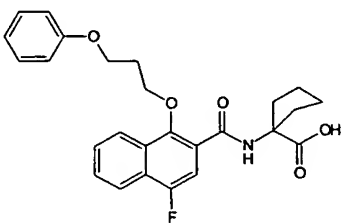
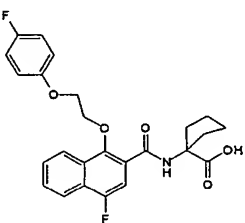
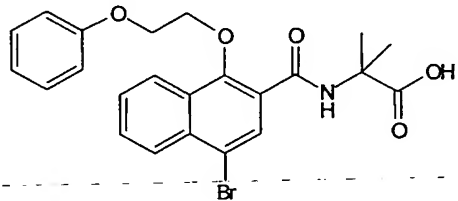
basic hydrolysis of the amino acid ester to the free amino acid:

No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
15		2-[[1-(2-Cyclohexylethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid	384.25
16		2-Methyl-2-[[1-((E)-3-phenyl-allyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	390.16
17		2-[[1-(4-Fluoro-1-phenethyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid	396.16

18		2-({[4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid	410.13
19		1-({[1-(3-Cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	410.32
20		2-({[4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid	412.12
21		2-({[1-[2-(4-Fluorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-butyric acid	412.16
22		2-({[4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid	414.1

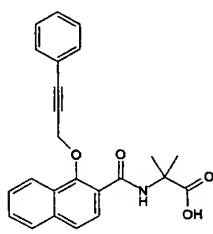
23		1-[(4-Fluoro-1-phenethoxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid	422.18
24		2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(1-methyl-3-phenylpropoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid	424.2
25		2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-butyrac acid	426.18
26		2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid	426.18
27		1-[[1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-4-fluoro-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid	428.25

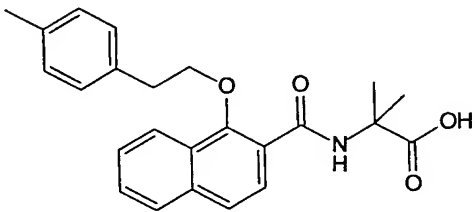
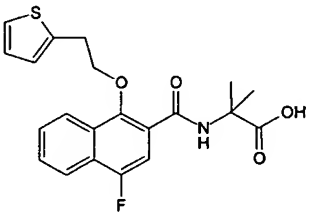
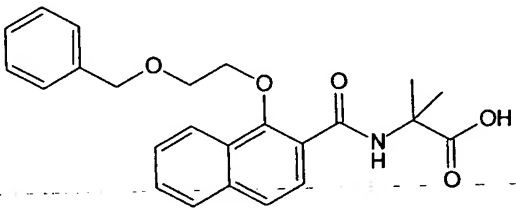
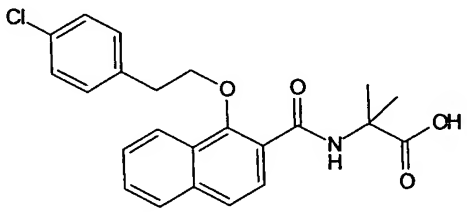
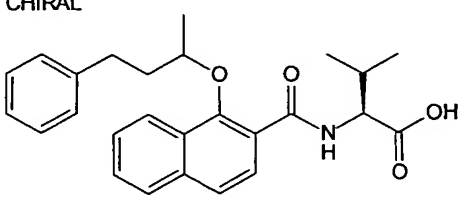
28		2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	430.1
29		1-([4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid	436.14
30		1-([4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid	438.2
31		2-([4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-butylric acid	440.1
32		4,4,4-Trifluoro-2-([1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-butyric acid	448.13

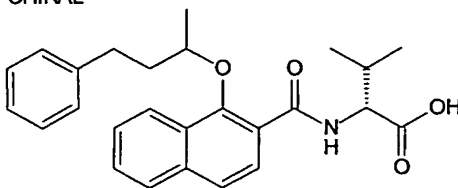
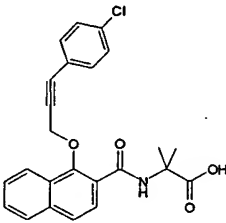
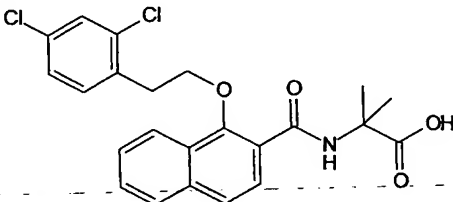
33		1-([4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid	450.19
34		1-([4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid	454.19
35		2-([4-Bromo-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	472.10 474.05 (br-pattern)

The following examples were prepared in analogy to example 2 via a sequence of a coupling of a suitable (ortho-)hydroxy-arene-carboxylic acid with a corresponding amino acid ester using coupling reagents as for example EDC/HOBT,

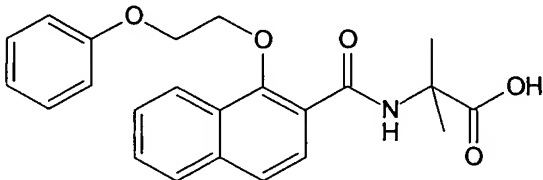
- 5 DIC/HOBT, HATU, TBTU/DMAP, followed by a Mitsunobu reaction of a suitably substituted alcohol with the aromatic hydroxy group and finally a basic hydrolysis of the amino acid ester to the free amino acid:

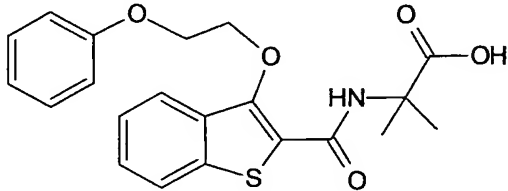
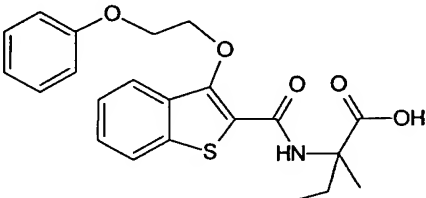
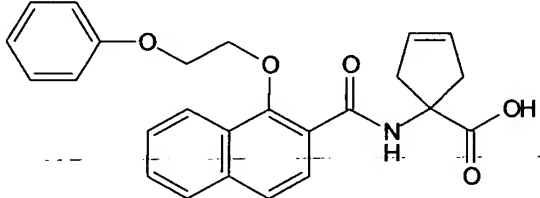
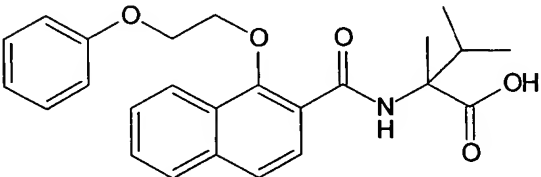
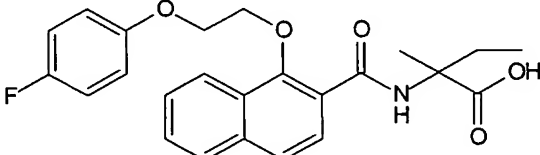
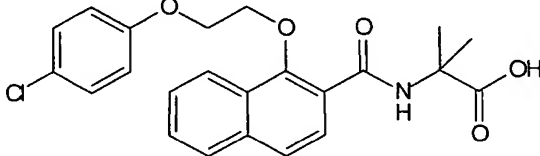
No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
36		2-Methyl-2-([1-(3-phenyl-prop-2-ynoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-propionic acid	388.05

37		2-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-p-tolyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid	392.13
38		2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(2-thiophen-2-yl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid	402.23
39		2-[[1-(2-Benzyloxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid	408.12
40		2-([1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	412.07
41		(S)-3-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-butyric acid	420.29

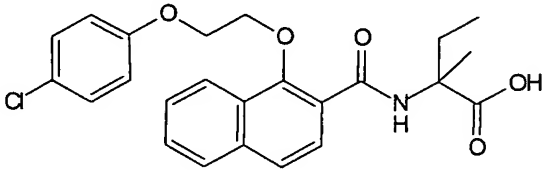
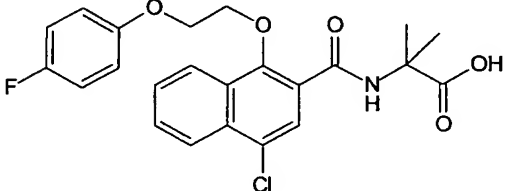
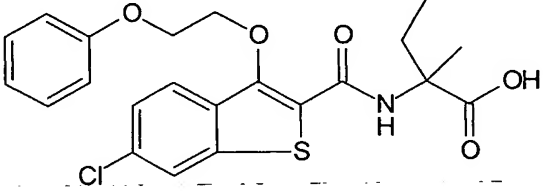
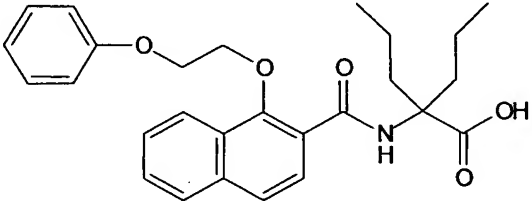
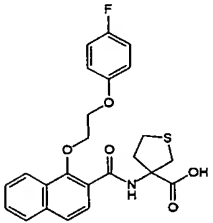
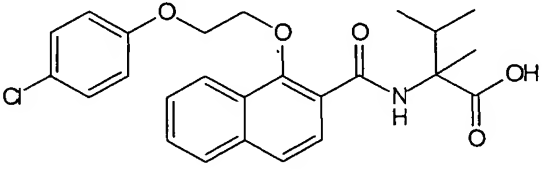
42	<p>CHIRAL</p> 	(R)-3-Methyl-2-([1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-butyric acid	420.30
43		2-([1-[3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	422.02
44		2-([1-[2-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	445.98 447.99 (di-Cl-pattern)-

The following examples were prepared in analogy to example 3 via a sequence of an alkylation of a suitable (ortho-)hydroxy-arene-carboxylic ester with a corresponding alkylating agent, followed by a basic hydrolysis of this ester, and a coupling of the resulting acid with a corresponding amino acid ester using coupling reagents as for example EDC/HOBT, DIC/HOBT, HATU, TBTU/DMAP, and finally a basic hydrolysis of the amino acid ester to the free amino acid:

No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
45		2-Methyl-2-([1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-propionic acid	394.21

46		2-Methyl-2-[[3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	400.26
47		2-Methyl-2-[[3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid	414.2
48		1-[[1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopent-3-enecarboxylic acid	418.15
49		2,3-Dimethyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid	422.1
50		2-((1-[2-(4-Fluorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-butylbutyric acid	426.45
51		2-((1-[2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	428.09

52		1-([1-(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid	432.2
53		2-([6-Chloro-3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	434.03
54		2,3-Dimethyl-2-([1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-butyric acid	434.21
55		2,4-Dimethyl-2-([1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-pentanoic acid	436.5
56		1-([1-[2-(4-Fluorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid	438.11
57		2-([1-[2-(4-Fluorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2,3-dimethyl-butyric acid	440.17

58		2-((1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-butyric acid	442.14
59		2-((4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	446.18
60		2-[[6-Chloro-3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-butyric acid	448.03
61		2-[[1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-propyl-pentanoic acid	450.24
62		3-([1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-tetrahydro-thiophene-3-carboxylic acid	456.08
63		2-((1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2,3-dimethyl-butyric acid	456.13

64		2-((4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-butyric acid	460.26
65		1-([1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-indan-1-carboxylic acid	468.18
66		4-([1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-tetrahydro-thiopyran-4-carboxylic acid	470.14
67		2-([1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-phenyl-butyric acid	488.24
68		2-([1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-propionic acid	488.44

The following example was prepared in analogy to example 4 via a sequence of a Mitsunobu of a suitable (ortho-)hydroxy-arene-carboxylic ester with a corresponding alcohol, followed by a basic hydrolysis of this ester, and a coupling of the resulting acid

5 with a corresponding amino acid ester using coupling reagents as for example

EDC/HOBT, DIC/HOBT, HATU, TBTU/DMAP, and finally a basic hydrolysis of the amino acid ester to the free amino acid:

No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
69		2-Methyl-2-([1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-butyric acid	420.22

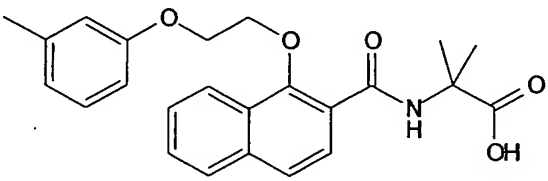
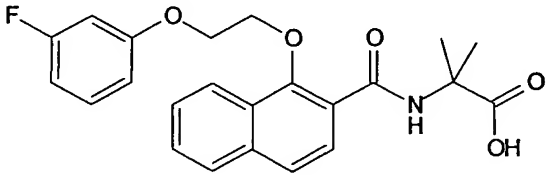
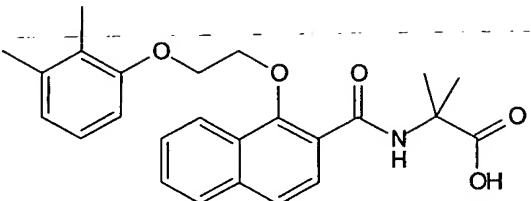
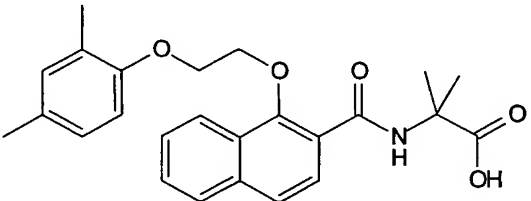
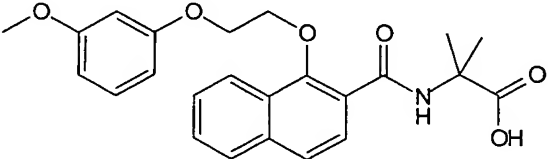
- 5 The following example was prepared in analogy to example 5 via a sequence of an alkylation of a suitable (ortho-)hydroxy-arene-carboxylic ester with a (2-bromoethoxy)-tert.butyltrimethylsilane, followed by a basic hydrolysis of this ester, preferably with potassium trimethylsilanoate, a coupling of the resulting acid with a corresponding amino acid ester using coupling reagents as for example EDC/HOBT,
- 10 DIC/HOBT, HATU, TBTU/DMAP, a removal of the tert.butyltrimethylsilyl protecting group by treatment with fluoride, e.g. with tetrabutylammoniumfluoride solution in THF, a Mitsunobu reaction of the deprotected hydroxy group and a suitably substituted (hetero)aromatic hydroxy group, and finally a basic hydrolysis of the amino acid ester to the free amino acid:

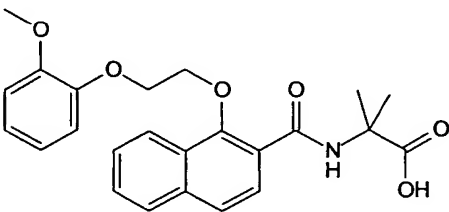
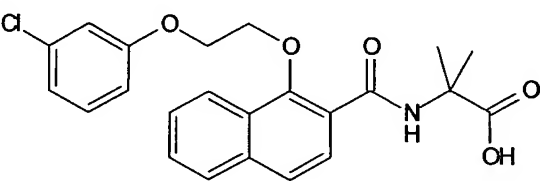
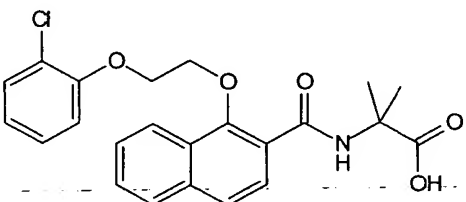
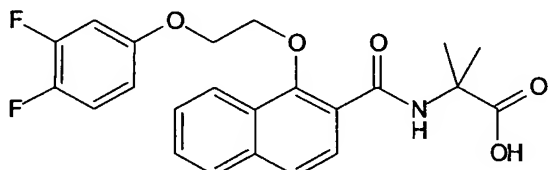
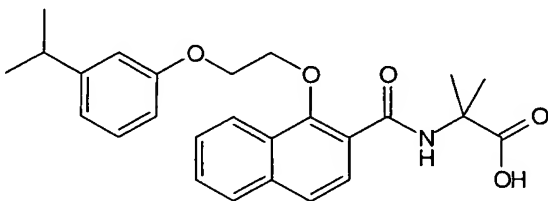
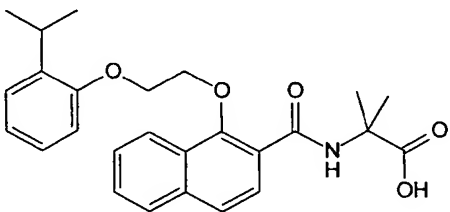
15

No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
70		2-([1-(2-(4-Fluorophenoxy)-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	412.14

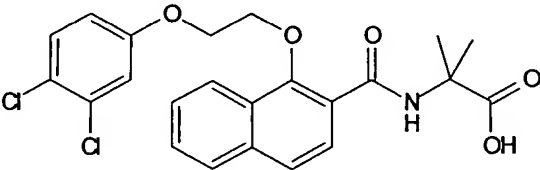
71		2-({1-[2-(4-Methoxyphenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	424.14
72		2-({1-[2-(5-Chloropyridin-3-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	429.16
73		2-({1-[2-(3-Chloro-4-fluorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	446.21
74		2-({1-[2-(4-Bromophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	472.31
75		2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	480.17
76		2-({1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	359.02 361.03 (di-Cl-pattern)

The following examples were prepared in analogy to example 6:

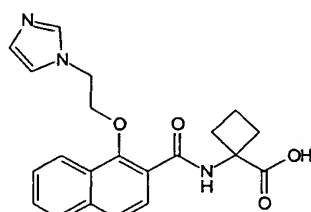
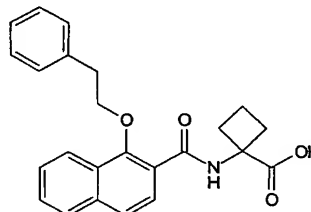
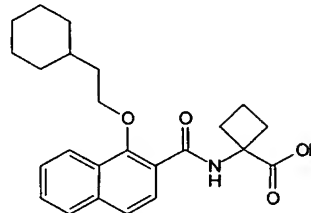
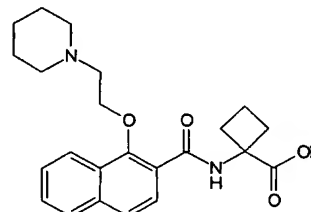
No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
77		2-Methyl-2-([1-(2-m-tolyloxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-propionic acid	408.07
78		2-([1-[2-(3-Fluorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	412.04
79		2-([1-[2-(2,3-Dimethylphenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	422.05
80		2-([1-[2-(2,4-Dimethylphenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	422.07
81		2-([1-[2-(3-Methoxyphenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	424.06

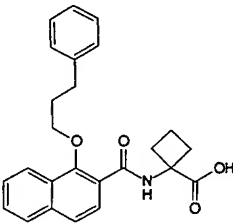
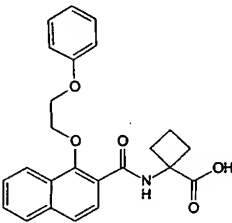
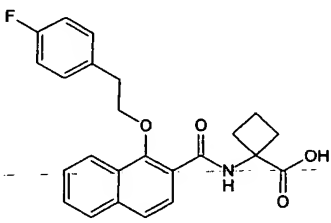
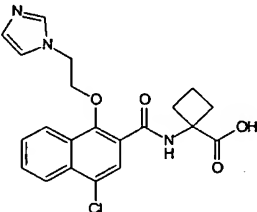
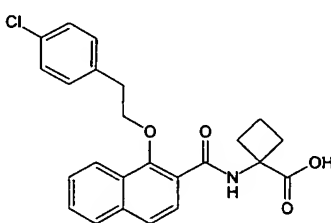
82		2-((1-[2-(2-Methoxyphenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	424.06
83		2-((1-[2-(3-Chlorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	428.01
84		2-((1-[2-(2-Chlorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	428.02
85		2-((1-[2-(3,4-Difluorophenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	430.03
86		2-((1-[2-(3-Isopropylphenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	436.07
87		2-((1-[2-(2-Isopropylphenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	436.09

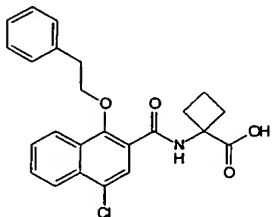
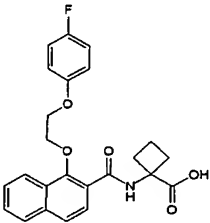
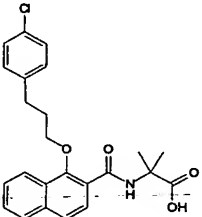
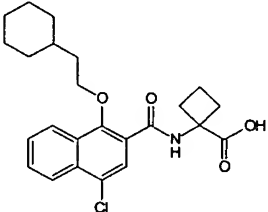
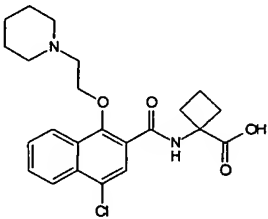
88		2-((1-[2-(3-Chloro-5-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	445.97
89		2-((1-[2-(2-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	446
90		2-Methyl-2-((1-[2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-propionic acid	462.01
91		2-((1-[2-(2,3-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	461.95 463.96 (di-Cl-pattern)
92		2-((1-[2-(2,6-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	461.96 463.95 (di-Cl-pattern)
93		2-((1-[2-(3,5-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	461.97 463.96 (di-Cl-pattern)

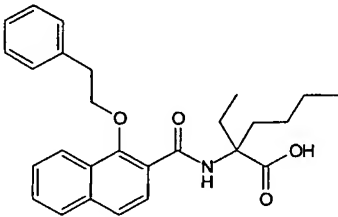
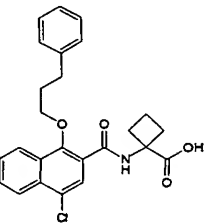
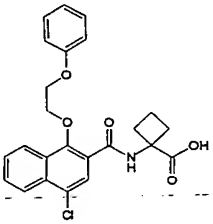
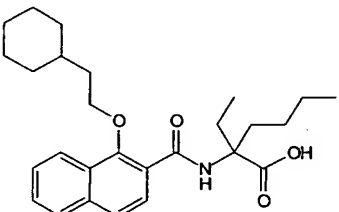
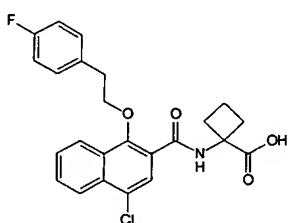
94		2-({1-[2-(3,4-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	461.97 463.97 (di-Cl-pattern)
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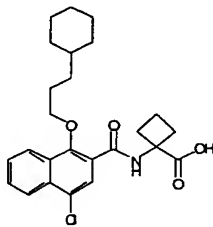
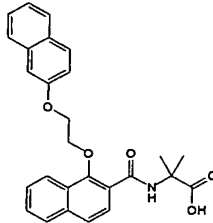
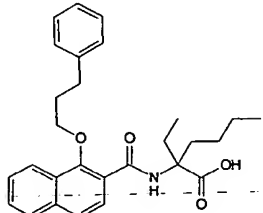
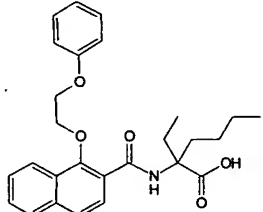
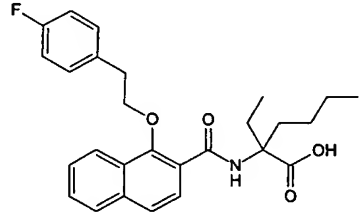
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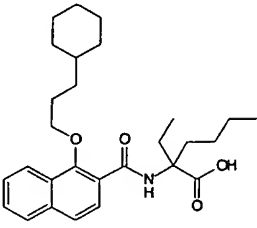
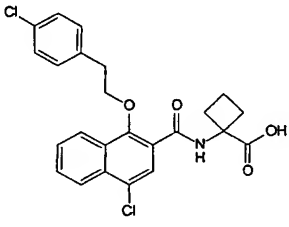
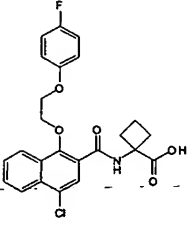
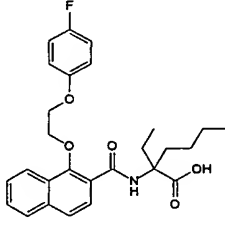
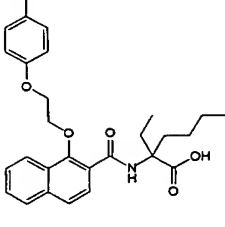
No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
95		1-([1-(2-Imidazol-1-yl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	380.16
96		1-([1-(2-Phenethyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	390.2
97		1-([1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	396.22
98		1-([1-(2-Piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	397.2

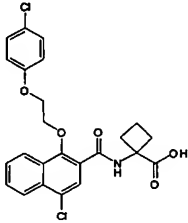
99		1-([1-(3-Phenylpropoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	404.21
100		1-([1-(2-Phenoxyethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	406.18
101		1-([1-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	408.18
102		1-([4-Chloro-1-(2-imidazol-1-yl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	414.1
103		1-([1-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	424.15

104		1-[(4-Chloro-1-phenethyloxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	424.16
105		1-({1-[2-(4-Fluorophenoxy)ethoxy]naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	424.17
106		2-({1-[3-(4-Chlorophenyl)propoxy]naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methylpropionic acid	426.21
107		1-{{4-Chloro-1-(2-cyclohexylethoxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	430.22
108		1-{{4-Chloro-1-(2-piperidin-1-ylethoxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	431.15

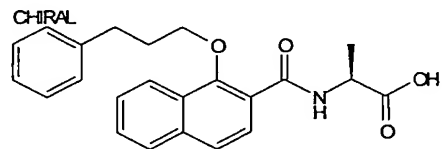
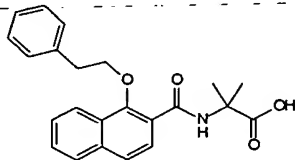
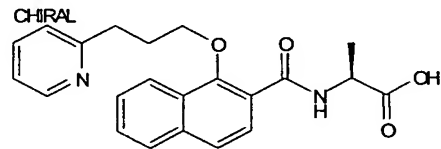
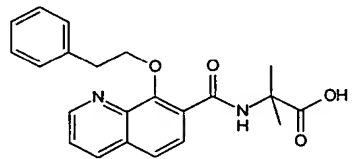
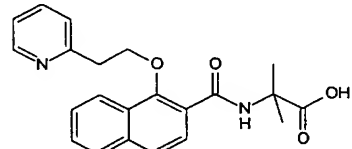
109		2-Ethyl-2-[(1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-hexanoic acid	434.27
110		1-[[4-Chloro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	438.17
111		1-[[4-Chloro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	440.16
112		2-[[1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid	440.25
113		1-([4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	442.15

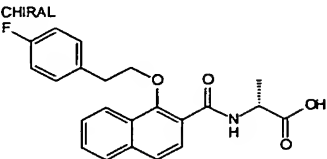
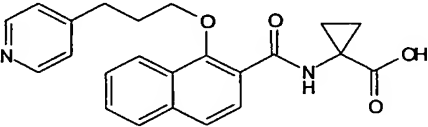
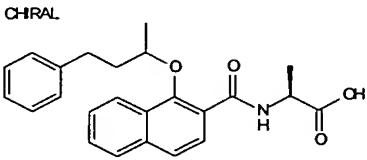
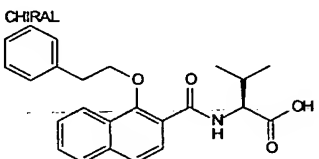
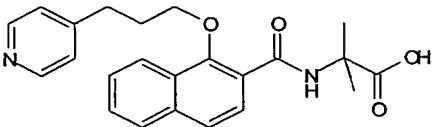
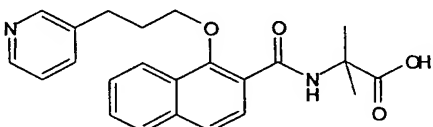
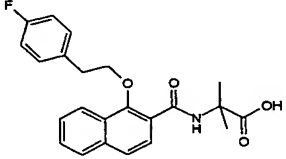
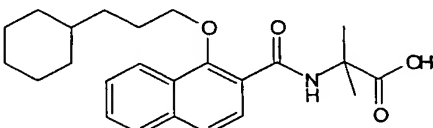
114		1-[[4-Chloro-1-(3-cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	444.24
115		2-Methyl-2-({1-[2-(naphthalen-2-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-propionic acid	444.29
116		2-Ethyl-2-{{1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-hexanoic acid	448.23
117		2-Ethyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-hexanoic acid	450.26
118		2-Ethyl-2-({1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-hexanoic acid	452.27

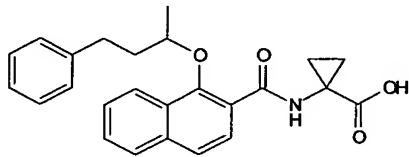
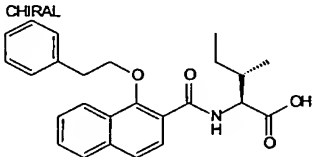
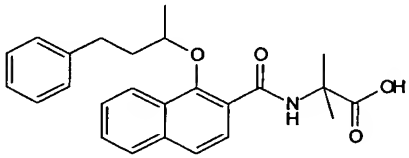
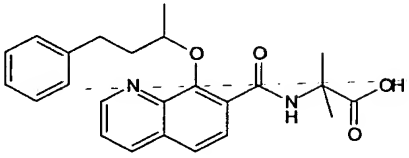
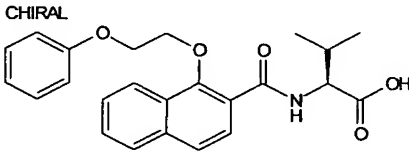
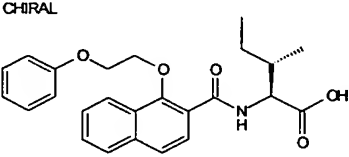
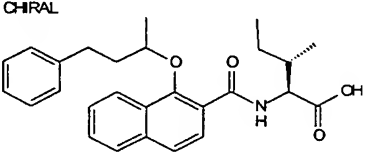
119		2-({1-(3-Cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid	454.31
120		1-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	458.15
121		1-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	458.15
122		2-Ethyl-2-({1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-hexanoic acid	468.2
123		2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid	484.18

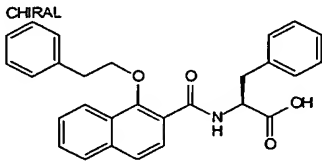
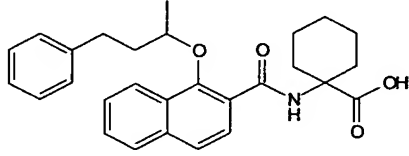
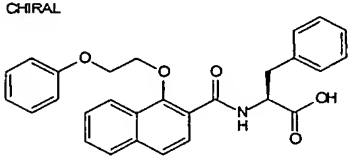
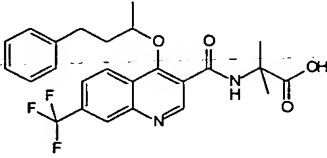
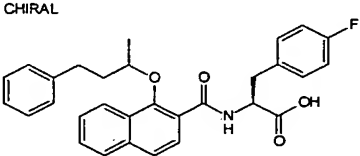
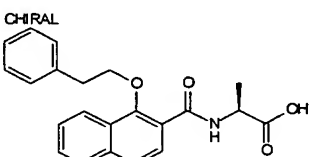
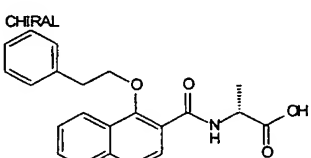
124		1-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	474.12 476.13 (diCl-pattern)
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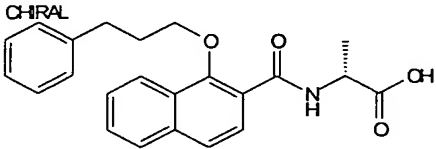
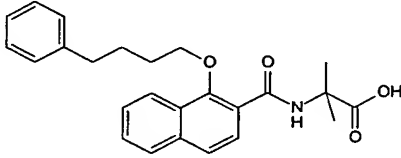
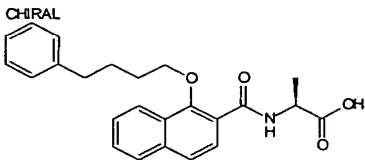
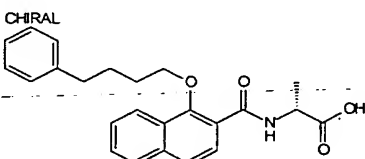
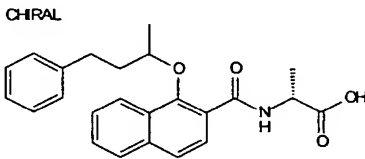
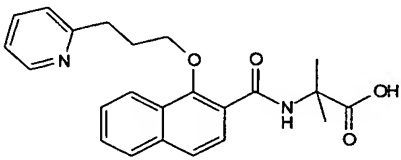
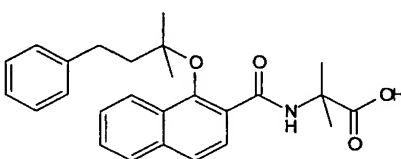
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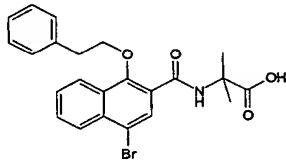
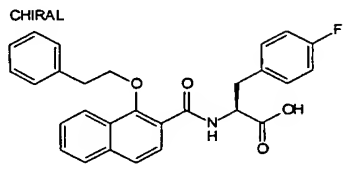
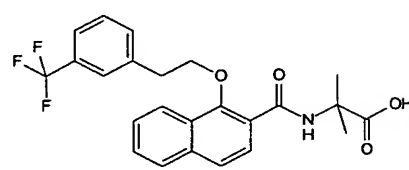
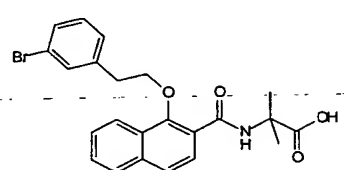
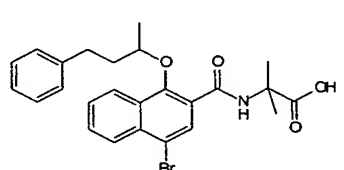
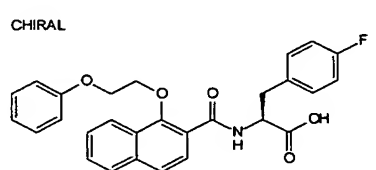
No.	Structure	Autonom-Name	ESI+ or ESI-
125		(S)-2-{{1-(3-Phenylpropoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid	378.2
126		2-Methyl-2-{{1-(1-phenethyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid	378.2
127		(S)-2-{{1-(3-Pyridin-2-yl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid	379.2
128		2-Methyl-2-{{1-(8-phenethyloxy)-quinoline-7-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid	379.2
129		2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid	379.2

130		(R)-2-({1-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-propionic acid	382.16
131		1-{{1-[1-(3-Pyridin-4-yl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid	391.2
132		(S)-2-{{1-[1-(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid	392.19
133		(S)-3-Methyl-2-{{1-[1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-butyric acid	392.2
134		2-Methyl-2-{{1-[1-(3-pyridin-4-yl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid	393.2
135		2-Methyl-2-{{1-[1-(3-pyridin-3-yl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid	393.2
136		2-{{1-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid	396.17
137		2-{{1-[1-(3-Cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid	398.2

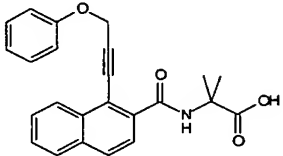
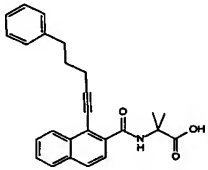
138		1-[[1-(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid	404.2
139		(2S,3S)-3-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-phenethyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-pentanoic acid	406.2
140		2-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	406.26
141		2-Methyl-2-[[8-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-quinoline-7-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	407.2
142		(S)-3-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-butyric acid	408.2
143		(2S,3S)-3-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-pentanoic acid	422.2
144		(2S,3S)-3-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-pentanoic acid	434.32

145		(S)-2-[(1-Phenethyloxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid	440.2
146		1-[[1-(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid	446.3
147		(S)-2-[[1-(2-Phenoxyethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid	456.3
148		2-Methyl-2-[[4-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-7-trifluoromethyl-quinoline-3-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	475.3
149		(S)-3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-[[1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	486.3
150		(S)-2-[(1-Phenethyloxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	386.2 (M+H+22)
151		(R)-2-[(1-Phenethyloxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	386.2 (M+H+22)

152		(R)-2-[[1-(3-Phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	400.2 (M+H+22)
153		2-Methyl-2-[[1-(4-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	406.2
154		(S)-2-[[1-(4-Phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	414.2 (M+H+22)
155		(R)-2-[[1-(4-Phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	414.2 (M+H+22)
156		(R)-2-[[1-(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	414.2 (M+H+22)
157		2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-pyridin-2-yl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid	415.2 (M+H+22)
158		2-[[1-(1,1-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid	442.2 (M+H+22)

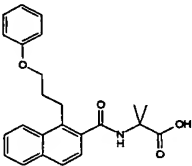
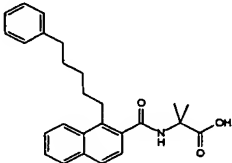
159		2-[(4-Bromo-1-phenethyloxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino-2-methyl-propionic acid	456.3 458.3 (Br-pattern)
160		(S)-3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-[(1-phenethyloxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino-propionic acid	458.3
161		2-Methyl-2-({1-[2-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethoxy]naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-propionic acid	468.3 (M+H+22)
162		2-({1-[2-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-ethoxy]naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	478.3 480.3 (M+H+22, Br-pattern)
163		2-[(4-Bromo-1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino-2-methyl-propionic acid	484.3 484.3 (Br-pattern)
164		(S)-3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-({1-[2-phenoxy-ethoxy]naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-propionic acid	496.3

The following examples were prepared in analogy to example 12 via a sequence of a Sonogashira coupling of a suitable alkyne with 2-[(1-bromo-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester and a subsequent ester hydrolysis:

No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
165		2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenoxy-prop-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid	388.13
166		2-Methyl-2-[[1-(5-phenyl-pent-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid	400.18

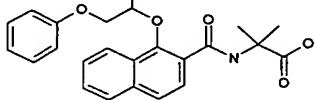
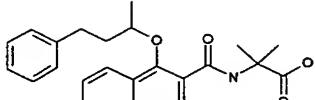
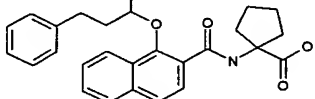
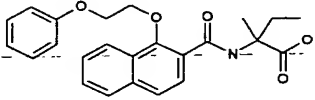
The following examples were prepared in analogy to example 13 via a sequence of a hydrogenation of a suitable alkyne and a subsequent ester hydrolysis:

5

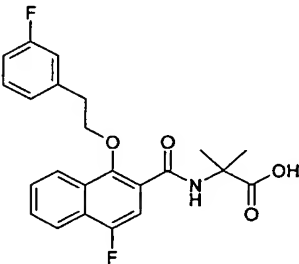
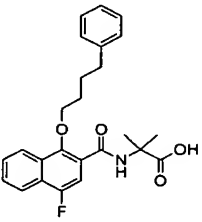
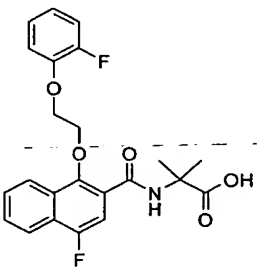
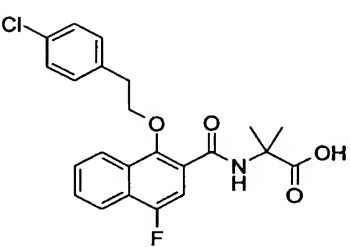
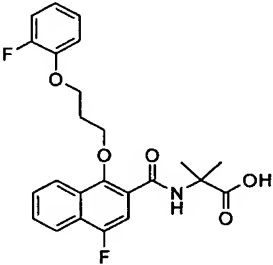
No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
167		2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenoxy-propyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid	392.16
168		2-Methyl-2-[[1-(5-phenyl-pentyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid	404.15

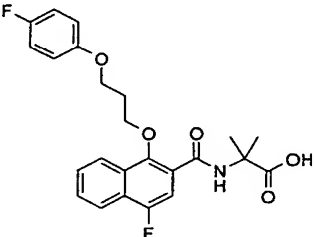
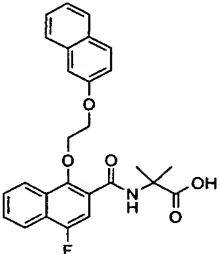
The following enantiomers were obtained after separation of the racemates by preparative HPLC using a Waters Alliance 2695 system with chiral columns and solvent mixtures at a flow rate of 1 ml/min as given in the following table.

10

Exp. No.	Structure of racemate	Conditions of separation	No. of enantiomer	Rt [min]	% ee
169		Chiralcel OJ 250 x 4,6 mm; heptane/EtOH/ MeOH 15/1/1 + 0.1 % TFA	1	7.6	>98
170			2	10.9	>98
171		Chiralpak AD-H 250 x 4.6 mm, heptane/EtOH/ MeOH 15/1/1 + 0.1 % TFA	1	9.8	>98
172			2	12.0	87
173		Chiralcel OD-H 250 x 4,6 mm; heptane/EtOH/ MeOH 25/1/1 + 0.1 % TFA	1	8.1	>98
174			2	9.4	94
175		Chiralcel OJ 250 x 4.6 mm, heptane/EtOH/ MeOH 15/1/1 + 0.1 % TFA	1	10.1	>98
176			2	13.1	93

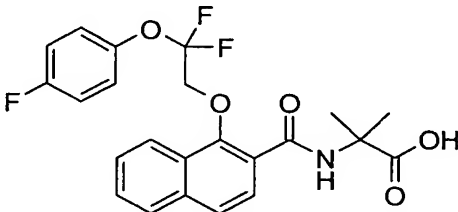
The following examples were prepared in analogy to example 1 via a sequence of a coupling of a suitable (ortho-)hydroxy-arene-carboxylic acid with a corresponding amino acid ester using coupling reagents as for example EDC/HOBT, DIC/HOBT, HATU, TBTU/DMAP, followed by an alkylation reaction to attach a suitably substituted alkylating agent to the aromatic hydroxy group and finally a basic hydrolysis of the amino acid ester to the free amino acid:

No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
177		2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	414.18
178		2-{{[4-Fluoro-1-(4-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid	424.25
179		2-({[4-Fluoro-1-[2-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	430.18
180		2-({[1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-4-fluoro-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	430.13
181		2-({[4-Fluoro-1-[3-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	444.20

182		2-((4-Fluoro-1-[3-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	444.17
183		2-((4-Fluoro-1-[2-(naphthalen-2-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	462.17

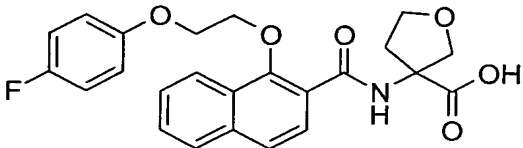
The following example was prepared in analogy to example 2 via a sequence of a coupling of a suitable (ortho-)hydroxy-arene-carboxylic acid with a corresponding amino acid ester using coupling reagents as for example EDC/HOBT,

- 5 DIC/HOBT, HATU, TBTU/DMAP, followed by a Mitsunobu reaction of a suitably substituted alcohol with the aromatic hydroxy group and finally a basic hydrolysis of the amino acid ester to the free amino acid:

No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
184		2-((1-[2,2-Difluoro-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid	448.14

- 10 The following example was prepared in analogy to example 3 via a sequence of an alkylation of a suitable (ortho-)hydroxy-arene-carboxylic ester with a corresponding alkylating agent, followed by a basic hydrolysis of this ester, and a coupling of the resulting acid with a corresponding amino acid ester using coupling reagents as for

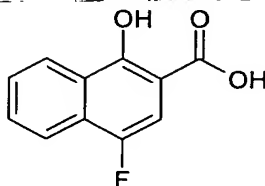
example EDC/HOBT, DIC/HOBT, HATU, TBTU/DMAP, and finally a basic hydrolysis of the amino acid ester to the free amino acid:

No.	Structure	Name	ESI+ or ESI-
185		3-({1-[2-(4-Fluorophenoxy)ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-tetrahydro-furan-3-carboxylic acid	440.05

5

Preparation of intermediates:

4-Fluoro-1-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid



10 a) 4-Fluoro-naphthalene-1-carbaldehyde

19.9 g Dichloromethyl methyl ether and 45.7 g tin chloride were dissolved in 70 ml dichloromethane. The solution was cooled to +5 °C and 20.0 g fluoronaphthalene in dichloromethane (49 ml) was added over a 60 min period, while keeping the temperature at 5 °C. The reaction was brought to room temperature after the addition.

15 After 4 h the reaction was quenched by slowly pouring it into an ice/water mixture. This mixture was stirred for 15 min and left standing overnight. The dichloromethane layer was washed with water, dried (sodium sulfate), filtered through celite and concentrated in vacuo to obtain 24.0 g of 4-fluoro-naphthalene-1-carbaldehyde as an off white solid.

20 b) 4-Fluoro-naphthalen-1-ol

23.3 g of 4-fluoro-naphthalene-1-carbaldehyde were dissolved in 200 ml dichloromethane. 65.9 g MCPBA was added neat in portions over a 15 min period,

70 ml additional dichloromethane was added and the reaction was stirred overnight at ambient temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered and the solid was washed with dichloromethane. heptane was added and the mixture filtrated several times, then the combined filtrates were concentrated and taken up in ethyl acetate. This was
5 shaken with 10% sodium thiosulfate (100 ml). The organic layer was separated, washed water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated to yield 27.3 g of the formate ester as a viscous oil, which was dissolved in MeOH (80 ml), treated with KOH (7.5 g) in a methanol solution (30 ml) for 15 min at 5 °C and was then left stirring at ambient temperature for 3 h, before the solvent was removed in vacuo.
10 The resulting oil was treated with 6N HCl (40 ml) to obtain a pH of 2-3. Water (60 ml) was added) and the aqueous phase was extracted 3x with ethyl acetate (35 ml). The extracts were washed with water (2x 20 ml) and concentrated to yield 23.7 g of 4-fluoro-naphthalen-1-ol, which was used without further purification.

15 c) 4-Fluoro-1-methoxynaphthalene

21.7 g of 4-Fluoro-naphthalen-1-ol were dissolved in 250 ml acetone. 39.0 g of potassium carbonate and 14.6 ml dimethyl sulfate were added at room temperature. The reaction was placed under nitrogen and stirred for 72 h. The mixture was filtrated, the solid washed with acetone, and the filtrate was concentrated to a viscous oil, which
20 was taken up in ethyl acetate. This was washed with water and with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered through celite and concentrated. The resulting oil was distilled using a Kugelrohr-apparatus, yielding 11.4 g of 4-fluoro-1-methoxynaphthalene.

d) 4-Fluoro-1-methoxynaphthalene-2-carbaldehyde

25 5.25 ml of dichloromethyl methyl ether were dissolved in 40 ml dichloromethane and cooled to +5 °C. 6.75 ml tin(IV)chloride were added neat over 45 min to the solution. After the addition the mixture was stirred for 45 min at 5 °C. 11.4 g 4-fluoro-1-methoxy-naphthalene in 30 ml dichloromethane was added over 1 h. Then the cooling bath was removed, and the mixture was stirred for 2h at ambient temperature. It was then
30 poured into ice/water. The dichloromethane layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined dichloromethane layers were washed with water, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered through celite and

concentrated in vacuo. The residue was treated with pentane to yield 9.3 g of 4-fluoro-1-methoxynaphthalene-2-carbaldehyde as a brown solid.

e) 4-Fluoro-1-methoxynaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid

- 5 9.3 g of 4-fluoro-1-methoxynaphthalene-2-carbaldehyde were dissolved in 100 ml of acetonitrile. 2.1 g sodium dihydrogenphosphate monohydrate in 10 ml of water were added, followed by the addition of 9.5 ml hydrogen peroxide (30%). 8.9 g sodium chlorite, dissolved in 20 ml water were added dropwise while maintaining an internal temperature between 5 °C and 15 °C. The reaction was then allowed to come to room
- 10 temp over 2.5 h. The precipitated solid was filtered with suction, and the solid was washed with water, and dried in vacuo at 40 °C to yield 9.4 g of 4-fluoro-1-methoxynaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid. The filtrate was treated with 60 ml of cold 10 % aqueous sodium bisulfite solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine. The organic layer
- 15 was washed with 0.2 N NaOH twice. The washes were acidified with 6 N HCl to pH 3, whereupon crystallization occurred. The precipitating product was filtered, washed with water and dried in vacuo at 40 °C to yield a second batch of 1.0 g of 4-fluoro-1-methoxynaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid.

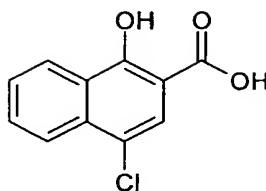
20 f) 4-Fluoro-1-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid

- To 10.1 g 4-fluoro-1-methoxynaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid 55 ml HBr/HOAc were added and the mixture was stirred and heated. After 30 min at 60 °C another 7.5 ml of hBr/HOAc were added, and after an additional 30 min at 80 °C the mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and left standing overnight. The reaction was then
- 25 poured into ice/water and the precipitated solid was filtered and washed with water, followed by 1% ether in heptane and then by heptane. The solid was dried in vacuo at 40 °C to yield 7.7 g 4-fluoro-1-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid.

$C_{11}H_7FO_3$ (206.18), LCMS: (ESI⁺): 207.2 (MH⁺).

30 4-Chloro-1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid

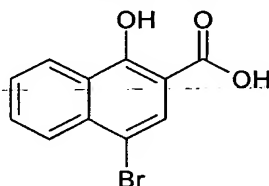
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To a suspension of 30.0 g 1-Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid in 600 ml chloroform a mixture of 14.9 ml sulfuryl chloride and 20 ml chloroform was added dropwise. After stirring the reaction for 8 h at room temperature the precipitated product was isolated by filtration, washed with dichloromethane and recrystallized from isopropanol/water to yield 25.1 g of 4-chloro-1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid as off-white solid.

$C_{11}H_7ClO_3$ (222.63, LCMS (ESI): 223.00 (MH^+)).

10 4-Bromo-1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid



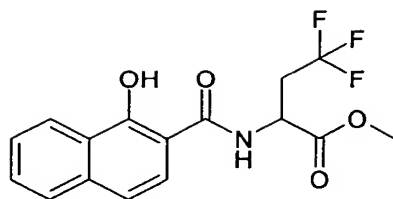
To a solution of 2.50 g 1-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid in 50 ml chloroform a solution of 0.68 ml bromine in 5 ml chloroform was added dropwise. After 16 h the reaction was concentrated to yield 3.40 g 4-bromo-1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid.

15 $C_{11}H_7BrO_3$ (267.08, LCMS (ESI): 268.95 (MH^+)).

The following intermediates were prepared in analogy to the preparation of Example 1, step a) (2-[(4-Bromo-1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester) from the corresponding 1-Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acids and the corresponding alpha-amino acid methyl or ethyl esters:

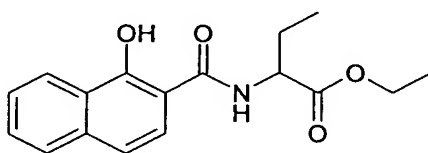
4,4,4-Trifluoro-2-[(1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-butyric acid methyl ester

157



C₁₆H₁₄F₃NO₄ (341.29), LCMS (ESI): 342.35 (MH⁺).

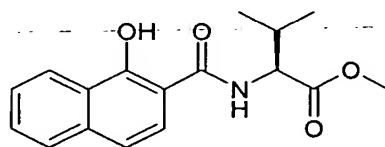
2-[(1-Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-butyric acid ethyl ester



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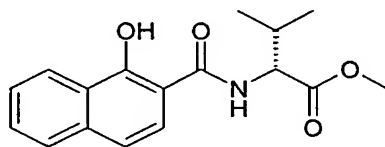
C₁₇H₁₉NO₄ (301.35), LCMS (ESI): 302.08 (MH⁺).

(S)-2-[(1-Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-methyl-butanoic acid methyl ester



10 C₁₇H₁₉NO₄ (301.35), LCMS (ESI): 302.21 (MH⁺).

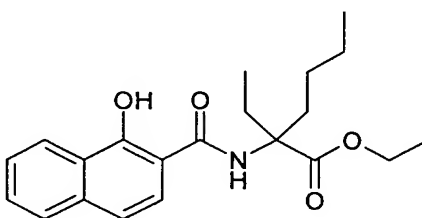
(R)-2-[(1-Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-3-methyl-butanoic acid methyl ester



C₁₇H₁₉NO₄ (301.35), LCMS (ESI): 302.17 (MH⁺).

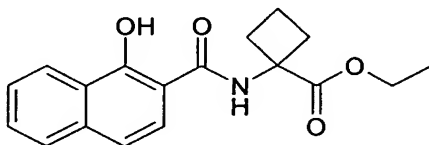
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2-Ethyl-2-[(1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-hexanoic acid ethyl ester



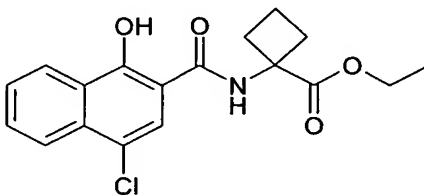
$C_{21}H_{27}NO_4$ (357.45), LCMS (ESI): 358.21 (MH^+).

1-[(1-Hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid ethyl ester



5 $C_{18}H_{19}NO_4$ (313.36), LCMS (ESI): 314.12 (MH^+).

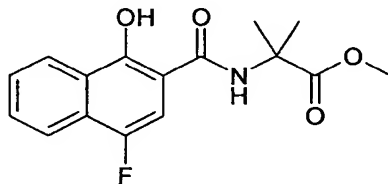
1-[(4-Chloro-1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid ethyl ester



$C_{18}H_{18}ClNO_4$ (347.80), LCMS (ESI): 348.05 (MH^+).

10

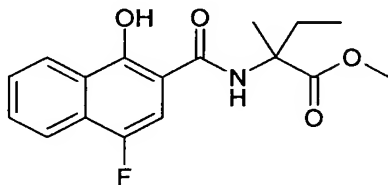
2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(hydroxy)naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid methyl ester



$C_{16}H_{16}FNO_4$ (305.31), LCMS: (ESI⁺): 306.11 (MH^+).

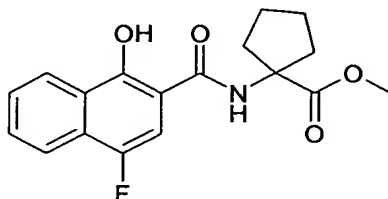
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2-[(4-Fluoro-1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-butyrlic acid methyl ester



$C_{17}H_{18}FNO_4$ (319.34), LCMS: (ESI⁺): 320.12 (MH^+).

1-[(4-Fluoro-1-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid methyl ester



C₁₈H₁₈FO₄ (331.35), LCMS: (ESI⁺): 332.1 (MH⁺).

5

Determination of CXCR2 inhibition: Calcium Fluorescence Assay (FLIPR)

The assay is based on the detection of intracellular calcium changes detected by the selective, calcium-chelating dye, Fluo-4 (Molecular Probes). A large fluorescence intensity increase is observed upon calcium association with Fluo-4. The dye is delivered to the cell interior using an acetoxymethylester form of Fluo-4, where the intracellular esterase activity results in the charged species being released and trapped within the cytoplasm of the cell. hence, influx of calcium to this cytoplasmic pocket, via release from intracellular pools and the phospholipase C cascade can be detected. By co-expressing the CXCR2 receptor and the promiscuous G_{α16} protein, activation of this chemokine receptor is directed into this phospholipase C cascade resulting in intracellular calcium mobilization.

The CHO-K1 cells stably transfected with human CXCR2 and the promiscuous G_{α16} protein were maintained in a log phase of growth at 37°C and 5% CO₂ in the following media: Iscove's, 10% FBS, 1X Penicillin-Streptomycin, 400 µg/mL g418 and 350 µg/mL Zeocin. Approximately 24-48 hours prior to the assay, 20,000-30,000 cells/well were plated onto a 96-well black/clear bottomed assay plate (Becton Dickinson) with a well volume of 180 µl. For dye-loading the culture medium was carefully removed and replaced by 100 µl/well dye solution (4 µM Fluo-4 in 135 mM NaCl, 5 mM KCl, 1 mM magnesium sulphate, 5 mM glucose, 20 mM hepes, 2.5 mM probenecid; pH 7.4). Cells were incubated for 1 h at 37°C, and then washed 3x with buffer. After washing 90 µl buffer/well were left. Increasing concentrations of compound was added in 45 µl buffer (4x concentrated) followed by 10 min incubation at 37°C. Then the chemokine (10-100

10

15

20

25

nM) was applied in 45 μ l buffer (4x concentrated) and the measurement performed for 2 min. The IC₅₀ value of a compound was determined by calculation of % inhibition of total calcium response to the chemokine.

- 5 Compounds of this invention exhibit activity in the CXCR2-calcium fluorescence (FLIPR) assay in a range of about 0.01 nM to 30000 nM. Some compounds of the invention may additionally exhibit activity as modulators of CXCR1 and CX3CR1.

- 10 Determination of CXCR2 inhibition: Calcium Fluorescence Assay (FLIPR)
CXCR2 inhibition for selected example compounds:

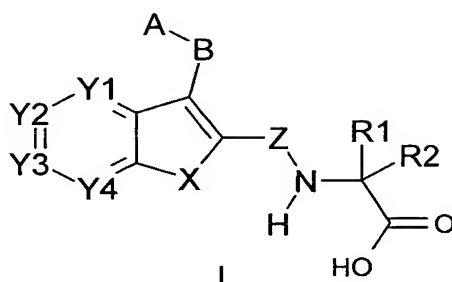
The compounds of examples 1-8, 12-15, 17, 18, 20, 22-31, 33 - 40, 43 - 60, 63 - 65, 67-70, 72 -75, 77 - 89, 92 - 94, 97, 99, 100, 105, 106, 110 -112, 116, 117, 119, 121 -
15 123, 126, 130, 140, 165, 166, 168- 184 exhibited in the assay with chemokine IL-8 an IC₅₀ value of less than 10 μ M.

More particular, the following compounds had the following activities:

Example No.	IC ₅₀ [μ M]
46	1.76
52	0.92
55	2.56
73	1.25
105	3.23
166	1.67

Patent claims:

1. A compound of the formula I



wherein

X is -CR₃=CR₄-, -CR₅=N-, -N=CR₆-, -NR₇- or -S-;

R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN, NO₂, NR₂₇R₂₈, C(O)R₂₉, C(O)NR₃₀R₃₁, S(O)₀R₃₂, S(O)_pNR₃₃R₃₄, aryl, heteroaryl,

arylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or
heteroarylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R27 is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon
atoms;

5 R28 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms,
aryl, C(O)H, C(O)alkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4
carbon atoms or C(O)aryl;

R29 is hydrogen, OH, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon
atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

10 R30, R31, R33 and R34

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl
having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R32 is OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy
with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

15 o and p

are, independently of one another, 1 or 2;

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)R35;

R35 is hydrogen, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or
aryl;

20 Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4

are, independently of one another, -CR8- or nitrogen, with the proviso that at
least two of Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 are defined as -CR8-;

R8 is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon
atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen
25 atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3,
4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11
hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms,
cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2,
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be
30 substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6
carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13
hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy

having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN, NO₂, NR₃₆R₃₇, C(O)R₃₈, C(O)NR₃₉R₄₀, S(O)_qR₄₁, S(O)_rNR₄₂R₄₃, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or heteroarylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R₃₆ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R₃₇ is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, aryl, C(O)H, C(O)alkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)aryl;

R₃₈ is hydrogen, OH, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R₃₉, R₄₀, R₄₂ and R₄₃

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R₄₁ is OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

q and r

are, independently of one another, 1 or 2;

Z is -C(O)-, -S(O)- or -S(O)₂-;

A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms;

in which the said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl can be condensed to a cycloalkyl radical having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a

heterocyclyl radical having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a phenyl radical or a heteroaryl radical having 5 or 6 atoms,

and in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl and the optionally condensed cycloalkyl radical, heterocyclyl radical, phenyl radical or heteroaryl radical are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SF₅, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

B is a linear linker consisting of 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, in which 1 or 2 carbon atoms can be replaced by a member of a heteroatom containing group consisting of O, NR¹⁹ or S(O)_y and which linker may contain 0, 1 or 2 double or triple bonds between carbon atoms within the linker, with the provisos, that 2 of said heteroatom containing groups are separated by at least 2 carbon atoms, that heteroatom containing groups are not adjacent to a double or triple bond within the linker or to a non-aromatic double bond, which might be part of A, that double or triple bonds are not cumulated, and that, if A is connected to the linker

via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

and in which linker saturated carbon atoms, which are not adjacent to heteroatom containing groups, which are not adjacent to double or triple bonds within the linker or which are not adjacent to a heteroatom, which might be part of A, can, independently of one another, be substituted by hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms; cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

and in which linker saturated carbon atoms, which are adjacent to heteroatom containing groups, which are adjacent to double or triple bonds in the linker, or which are adjacent to a heteroatom, which might be part of A, or carbon atoms being part of a double bond, can, independently of one another, be substituted by hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R19 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, C(O)R44 or C(O)NR45R46;

R44, R45 and R46

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkyl having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

y is 0, 1 or 2;

R1 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;

which can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, -O_m-(CH₂)_n-R26;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R26 is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3,4,5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from F, Cl, Br or I;

and

R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms;

wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $-O_m-(CH_2)_n-R_{26}$;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

5 R₂₆ is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3,4,5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from F, Cl, Br or I;

10 and wherein phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
15 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine
20 atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in
25 which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

or

R1 and R2

30 form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-membered carbon ring, wherein one carbon atom, which is not adjacent to the carbon atom, to which R1 and R2 are attached, can be replaced by -O-, -NR₅₇- or -S(O)_w-, and in which the formed ring can be saturated or partially

unsaturated, and in which the formed ring can optionally be condensed to phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms;

wherein the formed ring and the optionally condensed phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl radical can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅ or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R57 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)R58;

R58 is hydrogen, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or phenyl;

w is 0, 1 or 2;

and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof.

2. A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein

X is -CR₃=CR₄-, -CR₅=N-, -N=CR₆-, -NR₇- or -S-;

R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆, are independently of one another,

hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, and R₇ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

and

Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄

are, independently of one another, -CR₈- or nitrogen, with the proviso that at least two of Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄ are defined as -CR₈-;

R₈ is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms.

3. A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein

X is -CR₃=CR₄-, -CR₅=N-, -N=CR₆-, -NH- or -S-,

R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆, are independently of one another,

hydrogen, F, Cl or Br;

and

Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄

are, independently of one another, -CR8- or nitrogen, with the proviso that at least three of Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 are defined as -CR8-,

R8 is hydrogen, F or Cl.

5 4. A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein

X is -CR3=CR4- or -S-;

R3 and R4

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl
having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
10 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine
atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3,
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by
fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms,
in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen
15 atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3,
4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms,
cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine
20 atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in
which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen
atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3,
4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH,
25 CN or NO₂;

and

Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4

are, independantly of one another, -CR8-,

R8 is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,
30 in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be
substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,
in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be

substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN or NO₂.

5. A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 or 4, wherein

X is -CR₃=CR₄- or -S-;

R₃ and R₄

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

and

Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄

are, independantly of one another, -CR₈-,

R₈ is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon

atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms.

6. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein

5 X is -CR³=CR⁴- or -S-,

R³ and R⁴ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl or Br

and

Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are, independently of one another, -CR⁸-,

R⁸ is hydrogen, F or Cl.

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7. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein

A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms;

in which the said phenyl can be condensed to a cycloalkyl radical having

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3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a heterocyclyl radical having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a phenyl radical or a heteroaryl radical having 5 or 6 atoms;

and in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl and the optionally condensed cycloalkyl radical, heterocyclyl radical, phenyl radical or heteroaryl radical are unsubstituted or

20

substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SF₅, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms,

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cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy

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having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms,

cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms.

8. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, wherein
A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms;

in which the said phenyl can be condensed to form a naphthyl or an indanyl,

in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl, heteroaryl or the optionally formed naphthyl or indanyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SF₅, SCF₃, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms.

9. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8, wherein
A is cyclohexyl, piperidyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl or imidazolyl;
in which the phenyl radical is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, methoxy, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;
in which pyridinyl is unsubstituted or substituted by Cl.

10. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9, wherein

A is cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl or thienyl;

in which the phenyl radical is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, methoxy, methyl, ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl or trifluoromethyl.

- 5 11. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 10, wherein
 B is -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R13R14)-C≡C-, -C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-NR19-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-S(O)_y-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -C≡C-C(R13R14)-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-, -
 10 C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-NR19-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-NR19-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 15 -C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-, -
 -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-, -O-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-S(O)_y-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-S(O)_y-,
 20 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-, -C≡C-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -
 C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -C(R13R14)-C≡C-C(R13R14)-, -
 C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 25 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-,
 30 -C(R13R14)-C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R13R14)-C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C≡C-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,

-C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-, -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)- or -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-,

with the proviso that, if A is connected to the linker B via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

R11 and R12

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

with the proviso that, if B is attached to a nitrogen atom being part of A, R11 or R12 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R13, R14, R17 and R18

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R15 and R16

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R19

is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,

13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, C(O)R₄₄ or C(O)NR₄₅R₄₆;

R₄₄, R₄₅ and R₄₆

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkyl having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

y is 0, 1 or 2.

12. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 11, wherein

B is -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-,

-C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-NR₁₉-,

-C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-,

-O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-, -O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-NR₁₉-,

-O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-, -C(R₁₇)=C(R₁₈)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-,

-C≡C-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-, -C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₇)=C(R₁₈)-,

-C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C≡C-, -O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C≡C-,

-C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-,

-C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-,

-O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-,

-C(R₁₁R₁₂)-C(R₁₅R₁₆)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C≡C- or

-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-C(R₁₃R₁₄)-O-,

with the proviso that, if A is connected to the linker via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

R₁₁ and R₁₂

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2,

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

with the proviso that, if B is attached to a nitrogen atom being part of A, R11 or R12 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R13, R14, R17 and R18

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R15 and R16

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F,

OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R19 is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms.

13. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 12, wherein

B is -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R17)=C(R18)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C≡C-C(R13R14)-O-, -C(R11R12)-C(R13R14)-C≡C-, -O-C(R13R14)-C≡C-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -O-C(R13R14)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-O-,
 -C(R11R12)-C(R15R16)-C(R13R14)-C≡C- or
 -C(R13R14)-O-C(R13R14)-C(R13R14)-O-,

with the proviso that, if A is connected to the linker via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

R11 and R12

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2,

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

with the proviso that, if B is attached to a nitrogen atom being part of A, R11 or R12 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R13, R14 R17 and R18

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R15 and R16

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F,

OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

14. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 11 to 13, wherein R11- R18 are, independently of each other, hydrogen, F or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 carbon atoms.

15. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 14, wherein R19 is hydrogen or methyl;

16. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 15, wherein y is 0.

17. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 16, wherein R1 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms which can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, -O_m-(CH₂)_n-R26;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R26 is hydrogen or phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3,4,5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms,

and

5 R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or phenyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $-O_m-(CH_2)_n-R_{26}$;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

10 R26 is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from F, Cl, Br or I;

15 and wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms,

20 or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 3-, 4, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, which can be condensed to phenyl;

25 wherein the formed ring and the optionally condensed phenyl can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅ or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

or

30 R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 4-, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, wherein one carbon atom,

which is not adjacent to the carbon atom to which R1 and R2 are attached, is replaced by -O-, -NR⁵⁷- or -S(O)_w-, and in which the formed ring can optionally be condensed to phenyl;

wherein the formed ring and the optionally condensed phenyl can be unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅ or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R⁵⁷ is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)R⁵⁸;

R⁵⁸ is hydrogen, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or phenyl;

w is 0, 1 or 2.

18. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17, wherein

R¹ is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms

and

R² is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or phenyl,

wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, -O_m-(CH₂)_n-R²⁶;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R²⁶ is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from F, Cl, Br or I;

or

R¹ and R²

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, which can be condensed to phenyl;

or

R¹ and R²

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 4-, 5- or 6-membered saturated or partly saturated carbon ring, wherein one carbon atom which is not adjacent to the carbon atom to which R1 and R2 are attached, is replaced by -O-, -NH- or -S-.

5 19. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 18, wherein

R1 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms and

R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, phenyl or benzyl;

or

R1 and R2

10 form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a cyclopropane, cyclobutane, cyclopentane, cyclohexane, cyclopentene ring or indene;

or

R1 and R2

15 form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a tetrahydro-thiophene, a tetrahydro-thiopyrane or a tetrahydro-furan ring.

20. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 19, wherein

R1 is methyl or ethyl;

and

20 R2 is methyl or ethyl;

or

R1 and R2

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a cyclobutane or cyclopentane ring.

25

21. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 20, wherein

Z is -S(O)₂ or -C(O)-.

22. A compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 21, wherein

30 Z is -C(O)-.

23. A compound of formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 22, wherein

X is -CR³=CR⁴- or -S-; in which R³ and R⁴ are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl or Br;

Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴

are, independently of one another, -CR⁸-, wherein R⁸ is hydrogen, F or Cl;

5 Z is -C(O)-;

A is cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl or thienyl;

in which the phenyl radical is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, methoxy, methyl, ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl or trifluoromethyl;

10 B is -C(R¹¹R¹²)-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-O-, -C(R¹¹R¹²)-C(R¹⁵R¹⁶)-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-O-,
-O-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-O-, -C(R¹⁷)=C(R¹⁸)-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-O-,
-C≡C-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-O-, -C(R¹¹R¹²)-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-C≡C-, -O-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-C≡C-,
-C(R¹¹R¹²)-C(R¹⁵R¹⁶)-C(R¹⁵R¹⁶)-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-O-,
-O-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-C(R¹⁵R¹⁶)-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-O-,

15 -C(R¹¹R¹²)-C(R¹⁵R¹⁶)-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-C≡C- or
-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-O-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-C(R¹³R¹⁴)-O-;

R¹¹- R¹⁸ are, independently of each other, hydrogen or methyl;

R¹ is methyl or ethyl; and

R² is methyl or ethyl;

20 or

R¹ and R²

form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a cyclobutane or cyclopentane ring;

and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or prodrug thereof.

25

24. A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 selected from the group of:

2-[[1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-propyl-pentanoic acid,
2-Ethyl-2-([1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-hexanoic acid,

30 2-Ethyl-2-[(1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-hexanoic acid,
1-[[1-(3-Cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,

- 2-Methyl-2-({1-[2-(naphthalen-2-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,3-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
5 2-Methyl-2-({1-[2-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-((E)-3-phenyl-allyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenoxy-propyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
10 propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,4-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethylamino)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-sulfonylamino]-propionic acid,
15 2-[[1-(3-Cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-pyridin-2-yl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
1-[[1-(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid,
3-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-tetrahydro-
20 thiophene-3-carboxylic acid,
4-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-tetrahydro-thiopyran-4-carboxylic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-phenyl-butyric acid,
25 1-[[1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopent-3-enecarboxylic acid,
2,4-Dimethyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-pentanoic acid,
2-[[4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-butyric
30 acid,
1-[[1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-indan-1-carboxylic acid,

- 1-[[1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-4-fluoro-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-([4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
5 1-[[4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-[[4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-[(4-Fluoro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic
10 acid,
1-[[4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
2-([1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-propionic acid,
15 2-[[1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid,
2-[[1-(3-Cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid,
2-Ethyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-hexanoic acid,
2-([1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-ethyl-hexanoic
acid,
20 2-Ethyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-hexanoic acid,
2-Ethyl-2-([1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-hexanoic
acid,
1-([4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
25 1-[[4-Chloro-1-(2-cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-[(4-Chloro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic
acid,
1-[[4-Chloro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-
30 cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-[[4-Chloro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,

- 1-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
5 1-({1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-[(1-Phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
10 1-({1-(3-Phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
15 2-({4-Fluoro-1-(2-thiophen-2-yl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({4-Fluoro-1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
20 2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-butyrac acid,
2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
25 2-({4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
30 2-[(4-Fluoro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

- 2-{{1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
1-{{1-((R)-1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-
5 cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{1-((S)-1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-
cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
(R)-2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-butyric acid,
(S)-2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-butyric acid,
10 2-({1-[2-(5-Chloro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-
methyl-butyrlic acid,
2-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-
15 methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-
methyl-propionic acid,
2-{{4-Bromo-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic
acid,
20 2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-
2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Bromo-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-methyl-butyrlic
25 acid,
2-({4-Bromo-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino)-2-
methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-((S)-1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-
propionic acid,
30 2-Methyl-2-{{1-((R)-1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-
propionic acid,

- 2-({1-[2-(2-Isopropyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-({1-(2-m-tolyloxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
5 propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3,5-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,6-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
10 2-({1-[2-(3-Chloro-5-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3,4-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(Indan-5-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic
15 acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,4-Dimethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,3-Dimethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
20 2-({1-[2-(3-Isopropyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
25 propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
30 2-({1-[2-(3-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

- 2-({1-[2-(2-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenyl-prop-2-ynyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
5 2-({1-[3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2,3-Dimethyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
1-{{1-(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
10 1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
2,3-Dimethyl-2-{{1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2,3-dimethyl-
15 butyric acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2,3-dimethyl-butyric acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
20 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(5-phenyl-pentyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(5-phenyl-pent-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-butyric acid,
25 2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenoxy-prop-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic
30 acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

- 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-p-tolyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-{{1-(2-Benzyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
2-{{6-Chloro-3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-
5 butyric acid,
2-{{6-Chloro-3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-{{1-[2-(3,5-Difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
10 2-Methyl-2-{{1-((E)-4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic
acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(4-phenyl-butyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-{{1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
15 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric
acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(4-phenyl-but-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic
20 acid,
2-[[4-Bromo-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-[[4-Bromo-1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-2-methyl-
propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-[2-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-
25 propionic acid,
2-{{1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic
acid,
2-{{1-[2-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic
acid,
30 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-((S)-1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-
propionic acid,

- 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid,
 2-Methyl-2-[[1-((R)-1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-
 propionic acid,
 2-Methyl-2-[[1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic acid, or
 5 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino]-propionic
 acid,
 2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
 propionic acid,
 2-({4-Fluoro-1-(4-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic
 10 acid,
 2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
 propionic acid,
 2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-4-fluoro-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
 propionic acid,
 15 2-({4-Fluoro-1-[3-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-
 methyl-propionic acid,
 2-({4-Fluoro-1-[3-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-
 methyl-propionic acid,
 2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(naphthalen-2-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-
 20 methyl-propionic acid,
 2-({1-[2,2-Difluoro-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-
 methyl-propionic acid,
 3-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-tetrahydro-furan-
 3-carboxylic acid
 25 and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof.

25. A compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 selected from the group of:

- 3-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-tetrahydro-
 30 thiophene-3-carboxylic acid,
 4-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-tetrahydro-
 thiopyran-4-carboxylic acid,

- 2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-phenyl-butyric acid,
1-{{1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopent-3-enecarboxylic acid,
5 2,4-Dimethyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-pentanoic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-butyric acid,
1-{{1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-indan-1-carboxylic acid,
10 1-{{1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-4-fluoro-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-
15 cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
1-[(4-Fluoro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
20 1-{{4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-propionic acid,
2-{{1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid,
25 2-{{1-(3-Cyclohexyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid,
2-Ethyl-2-{{1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-hexanoic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-ethyl-hexanoic acid,
2-Ethyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-hexanoic acid,
30 2-Ethyl-2-({1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-hexanoic acid,

- 1-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{4-Chloro-1-(2-cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
- 5 1-[(4-Chloro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{4-Chloro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{4-Chloro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
- 10 1-({4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
- 15 1-{{1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-[(1-Phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
- 20 1-{{1-(3-Phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-{{1-(2-Phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid,
- 25 2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(2-thiophen-2-yl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
- 30 2-({4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-butyrac acid,

2-{{4-Fluoro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

5 2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(3-phenoxy-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-{{4-Fluoro-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

10 2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-{{1-(2-Cyclohexyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-{{1-[3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

15 1-{{1-((R)-1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,

1-{{1-((S)-1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,

(R)-2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyrac acid,

20 (S)-2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyrac acid,

2-{{1-[2-(5-Chloro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-{{4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-butyrac acid,

25 2-{{4-Chloro-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-{{1-[2-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-{{4-Bromo-1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

30 2-{{1-[2-(4-Fluoro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

- 2-({1-[2-(4-Bromo-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-butiric acid,
- 5 2-({4-Bromo-1-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-((S)-1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-((R)-1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-
- 10 propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2-Isopropyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-m-tolyloxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-
- 15 propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3,5-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,6-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
- 20 2-({1-[2-(3-Chloro-5-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(3,4-Dichloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(Indan-5-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic
- 25 acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,4-Dimethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-({1-[2-(2,3-Dimethyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
- 30 2-({1-[2-(3-Isopropyl-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(2-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(3-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

5 2-({1-[2-(2-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

10 2-({1-[2-(3-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2-(2-Methoxy-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-prop-2-ynyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid,

15 2-({1-[3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-prop-2-ynyloxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2,3-Dimethyl-2-[[1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-butyric acid,

1-[[1-(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,

20 1-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-cyclopentanecarboxylic acid,

2,3-Dimethyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-butyric acid,

25 2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2,3-dimethyl-butylbutyric acid,

2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2,3-dimethyl-butylbutyric acid,

2-Methyl-2-[[1-(1-methyl-2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid,

30 2-Methyl-2-[[1-(5-phenyl-pentyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-[[1-(5-phenyl-pent-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid,

2-Methyl-2-[[1-(3-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid,

- 2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-butyric acid,
- 2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
- 5 2-({1-[2-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
- 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenoxy-prop-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
- 2-({1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
- 10 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-p-tolyl-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
- 2-{{1-(2-Benzoyloxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
- 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
- 2-{{6-Chloro-3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-
- 15 butyric acid,
- 2-{{6-Chloro-3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
- 2-({1-[2-(3,5-Difluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
- 20 2-Methyl-2-{{1-((E)-4-phenyl-but-1-enyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
- 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(4-phenyl-butyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
- 2-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,
- 25 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
- 2-Methyl-2-{{1-(4-phenyl-but-1-ynyl)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
- 2-Methyl-2-{{3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-butyric acid,
- 2-Methyl-2-{{3-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carbonyl}-amino}-propionic acid,
- 30 2-[(4-Bromo-1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-2-methyl-propionic acid,

- 2-{{4-Bromo-1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-[2-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid,
5 2-{{1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-{{1-[2-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(2-phenoxy-ethoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid,
10 2-Methyl-2-{{1-((S)-1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid,
2-Methyl-2-{{1-((R)-1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid,
- 15 2-Methyl-2-{{1-phenethyloxy-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid, or ...
2-Methyl-2-{{1-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-propoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-propionic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-[2-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
20 2-{{4-Fluoro-1-(4-phenyl-butoxy)-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-[2-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-{{1-[2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-4-fluoro-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-
25 propionic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-[3-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
2-{{4-Fluoro-1-[3-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-propoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,
30 2-{{4-Fluoro-1-[2-(naphthalen-2-yloxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl]-amino}-2-methyl-propionic acid,

2-({1-[2,2-Difluoro-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-2-methyl-propionic acid,

3-({1-[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-ethoxy]-naphthalene-2-carbonyl}-amino)-tetrahydro-furan-3-carboxylic acid

5 and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof.

26. A compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 25 for use as a medicament.

10 27. The use of a compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 25 alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of chemokine mediated diseases.

15 28. The use of a compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 25 alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of acute and chronic inflammatory diseases.

20 29. The use of a compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and/or a prodrug alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients as claimed in claim 27 and/or 28 for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of arthritis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adult or acute respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, atherosclerosis, myocardial and renal
25 ischemia/reperfusion injury, peripheral limb ischemia/reperfusion injury, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, meconium aspiration syndrome, atopic dermatitis, cystic fibrosis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, multiple sclerosis, angiogenesis, restenosis, osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, stroke, glomerulonephritis, thrombosis,
30 graft vs. host reaction, allograft rejections, transplant reperfusion injury, early transplantation rejection, acute inflammation, alzheimers disease, malaria, respiratory viruses, herpes viruses, hepatitis viruses, HIV, Kaposi's sarcoma-associated viruses,

meningitis, gingivitis, herpes encephalitis, CNS vasculitis, traumatic brain injury, brain ischemia/reperfusion injury, migraine, CNS tumors, subarachnoid hemorrhage, post surgical trauma, interstitial pneumonitis, hypersensitivity, crystal induced arthritis, acute and chronic pancreatitis, hepatic ischemia/reperfusion injury, acute alcoholic hepatitis, 5 necrotizing enterocolitis, chronic sinusitis, uveitis, polymyositis, vasculitis, acne, gastric and duodenal ulcers, intestinal ischemia/reperfusion injury, celiac disease, esophagitis, glossitis, rhinitis, airflow obstruction, airway hyperresponsiveness, bronchiolitis, bronchiolitis obliterans, bronchiolitis obliterans organizing pneumonia, bronchiectasis, chronic bronchitis, cor pulmonae, dyspnea, emphysema, hypercapnea, hyperinflation, 10 hyperoxia-induced inflammations, hypoxemia, hypoxia, lung ischemia/reperfusion injury, surgical lung volume reduction, pulmonary fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, right ventricular hypertrophy, peritonitis associated with continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis, granulocytic ehrlichiosis, sarcoidosis, small airway disease, ventilation-perfusion mismatching, wheeze, colds, gout, alcoholic liver disease, lupus, 15 burn therapy, periodontitis, pre-term labor, cough, pruritis, multi-organ dysfunction, trauma, sprains, contusions, undesired hematopoietic stem cell release, angiogenic ocular disease, ocular inflammation, retinopathy or prematurity, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration with the wet type preferred and corneal neovascularization, tumor angiogenesis, cancer and metastasis.

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30. The use of a compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients as claimed in one or more of claims 27 to 29 for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of atherosclerosis, ischemia/reperfusion injuries, 25 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, and rheumatoid arthritis, adult respiratory distress syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, cystic fibrosis, psoriasis, dermatitis, multiple sclerosis, angiogenesis, restenosis, osteoarthritis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, stroke, glomerulonephritis, thrombosis, graft vs. host 30 reaction, allograft rejections, alzheimers disease, malaria, viral infections, traumatic brain injury, pulmonary fibrosis and cancer.

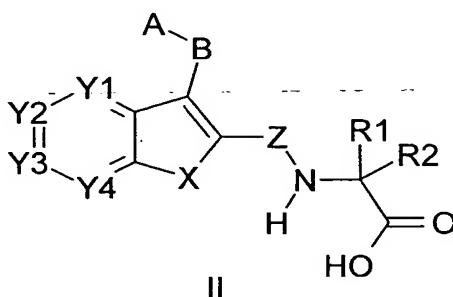
31. A medicine for human, veterinary and/or phytoprotective use comprising an effective amount of a compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 25, together with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and additives.

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32. A medicine for human, veterinary and/or phytoprotective use comprising an effective amount of at least one compound of the formula I and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 25, together with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and additives in combination with at least one other pharmacological active ingredient or medicament.

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33. The use of a compound of the formula II



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wherein

X is -CR³=CR⁴-, -CR⁵=N-, -N=CR⁶-, -NR⁷- or -S-;

R³, R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by

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fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN, NO₂, NR₂₇R₂₈, C(O)R₂₉, C(O)NR₃₀R₃₁, S(O)_oR₃₂, S(O)_pNR₃₃R₃₄, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or heteroarylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R₂₇ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R₂₈ is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, aryl, C(O)H, C(O)alkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)aryl;

R₂₉ is hydrogen, OH, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R₃₀, R₃₁, R₃₃ and R₃₄

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R₃₂ is OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

o and p

are, independently of one another, 1 or 2;

R₇ is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)R₃₅;

R₃₅ is hydrogen, alkyl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄

are, independently of one another, -CR₈- or nitrogen, with the proviso that at least two of Y₁, Y₂, Y₃ and Y₄ are defined as -CR₈-;

R8 is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, -S-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, OH, CN, NO₂, NR₃₆R₃₇, C(O)R₃₈, C(O)NR₃₉R₄₀, S(O)_qR₄₁, S(O)_rNR₄₂R₄₃, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or heteroarylalkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R₃₆ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;

R₃₇ is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, aryl, C(O)H, C(O)alkyl with alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or C(O)aryl;

R₃₈ is hydrogen, OH, alkyl with 1,2,3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R₃₉, R₄₀, R₄₂ and R₄₃

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

R41 is OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or aryl;

q and r

are, independently of one another, 1 or 2;

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Z is $-C(O)-$, $S(O)-$ or $-S(O)_2-$;

A is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, heterocyclyl having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, phenyl or heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms;

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in which the said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl can be condensed to a cycloalkyl radical having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a heterocyclyl radical having 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, a phenyl radical or a heteroaryl radical having 5 or 6 atoms,

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and in which said cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl and the optionally condensed cycloalkyl radical, heterocyclyl radical, phenyl radical or heteroaryl radical are unsubstituted or

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substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO_2 , SF_5 , alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms,

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cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms

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may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or $-S$ -alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6

carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

B is a linear linker consisting of 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, in which 1 or 2 carbon atoms can be replaced by a member of a heteroatom containing group consisting of O, NR¹⁹ or S(O)_y and which linker may contain 0, 1 or 2 double or triple bonds between carbon atoms within the linker, with the provisos, that 2 of said heteroatom containing groups are separated by at least 2 carbon atoms, that heteroatom containing groups are not adjacent to a double or triple bond within the linker or to a non-aromatic double bond, which might be part of A, that double or triple bonds are not cumulated, and that, if A is connected to the linker via a nitrogen atom being part of A, the atom of the linker which is connected to A is a carbon atom;

and in which linker saturated carbon atoms, which are not adjacent to heteroatom containing groups, which are not adjacent to double or triple bonds within the linker or which are not adjacent to a heteroatom, which might be part of A, can, independently of one another, be substituted by hydrogen, F, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms; cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

and in which linker saturated carbon atoms, which are adjacent to heteroatom containing groups, which are adjacent to double or triple bonds in the linker, or which are adjacent to a heteroatom, which might be part of A, or carbon atoms being part of a double bond, can, independently of one another, be substituted by hydrogen, F, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

R19 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, C(O)R44 or C(O)NR45R46;

R44, R45 and R46

are, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkyl having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

y is 0, 1 or 2;

R1 is hydrogen;
and

R2 is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms;

wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $-O_m-(CH_2)_n-R_{26}$;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R₂₆ is hydrogen, phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms,

cycloalkyl having 3,4,5 or 6 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl

having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms, in which the phenyl,

heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or

substituted by 1, 2 or 3 radicals selected from F, Cl, Br or I;

and wherein phenyl, heteroaryl having 5 or 6 atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or heterocyclyl having 3, 4 5, 6, 7 or 8 atoms

are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 radicals selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NO₂, SCF₃, SF₅, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkylalkyl having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms or cycloalkylalkoxy having 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by fluorine atoms;

and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of chemokine mediated diseases.

- 5 34. The use of a compound of the formula II and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof as claimed in claim 33 alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of acute and chronic inflammatory diseases.
- 10 35. The use of a compound of the formula II and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients as claimed in claim 33 and/or 34 for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of arthritis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adult or acute respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, atherosclerosis, myocardial and renal
- 15 ischemia/reperfusion injury, peripheral limb ischemia/reperfusion injury, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, meconium aspiration syndrome, atopic dermatitis, cystic fibrosis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, multiple sclerosis, angiogenesis, restenosis, osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, stroke, glomerulonephritis, thrombosis,
- 20 graft vs. host reaction, allograft rejections, transplant reperfusion injury, early transplantation rejection, acute inflammation, alzheimers disease, malaria, respiratory viruses, herpes viruses, hepatitis viruses, HIV, Kaposi's sarcoma-associated viruses, meningitis, gingivitis, herpes encephalitis, CNS vasculitis, traumatic brain injury, brain ischemia/reperfusion injury, migraine, CNS tumors, subarachnoid hemorrhage, post
- 25 surgical trauma, interstitial pneumonitis, hypersensitivity, crystal induced arthritis, acute and chronic pancreatitis, hepatic ischemia/reperfusion injury, acute alcoholic hepatitis, necrotizing enterocolitis, chronic sinusitis, uveitis, polymyositis, vasculitis, acne, gastric and duodenal ulcers, intestinal ischemia/reperfusion injury, celiac disease, esophagitis, glossitis, rhinitis, airflow obstruction, airway hyperresponsiveness, bronchiolitis,
- 30 bronchiolitis obliterans, bronchiolitis obliterans organizing pneumonia, bronchiectasis, chronic bronchitis, cor pulmonae, dyspnea, emphysema, hypercapnea, hyperinflation, hyperoxia-induced inflammations, hypoxemia, hypoxia, lung ischemia/reperfusion

injury, surgical lung volume reduction, pulmonary fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, right ventricular hypertrophy, peritonitis associated with continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis, granulocytic ehrlichiosis, sarcoidosis, small airway disease, ventilation-perfusion mismatching, wheeze, colds, gout, alcoholic liver disease, lupus, burn therapy, periodontitis, pre-term labor, cough, pruritis, multi-organ dysfunction, trauma, sprains, contusions, undesired hematopoietic stem cell release, angiogenic ocular disease, ocular inflammation, retinopathy or prematurity, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration with the wet type preferred and corneal neovascularization, tumor angiogenesis, cancer and metastasis.

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36. The use of a compound of the formula II and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or a prodrug thereof alone or in combination with other medicaments or active ingredients as claimed in one or more of claims 33 to 35 for producing a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of atherosclerosis, ischemia/reperfusion injuries, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, and rheumatoid arthritis, adult respiratory distress syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, cystic fibrosis, psoriasis, dermatitis, multiple sclerosis, angiogenesis, restenosis, osteoarthritis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative sepsis, toxic shock syndrome, stroke, glomerulonephritis, thrombosis, graft vs. host reaction, allograft rejections, alzheimers disease, malaria, viral infections, traumatic brain injury, pulmonary fibrosis and cancer.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2007/005576

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER INV. A61K31/166 A61P29/00 C07C235/66 C07D215/24 C07D333/64 C07D213/30		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) A61K C07C C07D		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, BEILSTEIN Data, CHEM ABS Data, WPI Data, PAJ, INSPEC, COMPENDEX		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 2005/023818 A2 (AXXIMA PHARMACEUTICALS AG [DE]; KOUL ANIL [BE]; KLEBL BERT [DE]; MUELL) 17 March 2005 (2005-03-17) claims 1,19,31	1-36
P,A	EP 1 676 834 A (SANOFI AVENTIS DEUTSCHLAND GMB [DE]) 5 July 2006 (2006-07-05) the whole document	1-36
A	FR 2 825 706 A1 (PF MEDICAMENT [FR]) 13 December 2002 (2002-12-13) claims 1,5,6,11,18-20; examples 158-161	1-36
A	US 4 962 224 A (WROBEL JAY E [US] ET AL) 9 October 1990 (1990-10-09) column 1, lines 10-15; examples 3,7,8,11,12; table I	1-36
-/-		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents : *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. *G* document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 18 September 2007		Date of mailing of the international search report 02/10/2007
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016		Authorized officer Seelmann, Marielle

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/EP2007/005576

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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A	WO 01/58852 A2 (DOMPE SPA [IT]; ALLEGRETTI MARCELLO [IT]; BERTINI RICCARDO [IT]; CINZI) 16 August 2001 (2001-08-16) the whole document -----	1-36

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/EP2007/005576

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